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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1870. NO. 185.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

NEW APPORTIONMENT BILL

Its Adoption by the House—The Senate Engages in the Work of Purification—Contested Seat Cases—Land Subsidies to Railways—Washington City Politics—Petroleum as Fuel—The Tariff Discussion—The Legal Tender Cases.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1870.

Investigation in Georgia Case.

The Senate, not to be outdone by the House in the purification business, has ordered an investigation of its own, which may have some effect in a decision that will be reached to-morrow or at a future day on the Georgia question. This question is simply whether the Bullock party shall be kept in office two years more, or whether there shall be an election next fall. The Bullock lobby, through the Governor himself, has access at all times to the floor of the Senate, and if not the largest is certainly one of the most impudent and persistent lobbies ever seen in Washington. It has the free run of one newspaper here, and seems to have an unlimited quantity of outrages and murders at command wherewith to harrow the souls of men. Within the last week there have been stories in circulation that it also has the ability and disposition to buy votes against the Bingham amendment, so as to secure another two years of power and official perquisites. It is said to traffic in Georgia State bonds, and reports are that it has offered bribes to secure the votes of two or three Senators whose names have not become public. The charges are so direct, and the persons who make them are of such standing as to induce the belief among those conversant with the matter that the stories have the substantial basis of fact. That they may be fully inquired into is the purpose behind the resolution to-day, offered by Mr. Edmunds, and adopted by the Senate.

The New Apportionment Bill.

The new Apportionment bill put through the House to-day, is the work of Judges Paine and Allison, who have been quietly canvassing the views of many leading members for the purpose of seeing what could be carried. A North Carolina man introduced it because that State had control of the floor, but Mr. Judd had the management of the measure. On the preliminary vote most of the Democrats went for it, but subsequently they deserted, and but few of them were recorded in its favor on its passage. It will be seen that the bill does not reduce the representation of the Eastern States in the next Congress, and the additional members from the Western States are to be chosen on the general ticket. Under this arrangement the next House will probably consist of about three hundred members.

Contested Congressional Seats.

The Election Committee still has eighteen contested seat cases to settle, viz: one from Colorado, one from Alabama, one from Arkansas, one from Virginia, one from Indiana, one from North Carolina, one from Ohio, one from Texas, two from Kentucky, two from Tennessee, two from South Carolina, two from Louisiana, and two from Missouri. In three of these cases it is thought no testimony will be offered against the sitting member. Three cases more have been reported to the House, and on one of these Mr. Stevenson will try to-morrow to get a vote. General Shields is the party against Mr. Van Horn, of Missouri, and has arrived here to push his case to a conclusion.

A Noted Character.

Some time since a person named Antonio Pelletier went to northern Ohio, and made contracts through second parties for a lot of horses. After getting possession of the stock he left the purchasers in the lurch. One of the losers, E. L. Stevens, lately had him arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. Through a flaw in the indictment he escaped. He now sues Stevens for malicious prosecution, placing damages at $25,000. This is a remarkable game of bluff, since in a document of the House of Representatives of the present Congress is found evidence that said Pelletier was taken as a slave pirate on the coast of Hayti in 1861; that he was tried, convicted and condemned to be executed as such; his vessel and cargo confiscated; his sentence afterward changed to imprisonment for a term of years, and that, on an appeal to our authorities they declined to interfere.

Railway Grants.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands did a very fair railway business to-day. One of the bills gives the right of way and a land grant for a line of at least six hundred miles from a point on Columbia river, east of Cascade mountains, in Oregon, to a junction with the Pacific Railroad near Salt Lake. This subsidy is at the rate of 12,800 acres per mile. Another bill enlarges or confirms the land grant for a line from McGregor, Iowa, to Yancton, Dacotah.

A Colored Candidate for Mayor.

A new movement is on foot in city politics, looking to the withdrawal of Mayor Bowen and other Republican candidates, and substituting John F. Cook, a colored man, now City Register. Mr. Cook is an educated gentleman, and the opinion is quite general would be a great improvement on Bowen.

Petroleum as Fuel.

The President and Secretary of the Navy this afternoon paid a visit, in company with other gentlemen, to the foundry in Georgetown where the new invention for utilizing petroleum for fuel purposes, known as the Whipple and Dickerson process, has been for some time in practical operation. An hour was spent by the President in its inspection, and he asked many questions which showed his interest in the question of our future fuel supply. He said if this invention proved what it promised to be, it would put us far on our way toward competing successfully with the cheap labor of Europe in the production of iron, and promotion of other like industries.

The Tariff Bill.

The great fight on the tariff bill began about the middle of this afternoon, when the clause on pig iron was reached, and was continued till recess and through the session this evening. The present rate is nine dollars per ton, which the Ways and Means Committee propose reducing to seven dollars. The anti-protectionists fight for a reduction below this figure, their amendments ranging from three to five dollars per ton. A fact of interest to be brought out in this iron and steel debate is that the patents for the Bessemer steel process have been assigned to three gentlemen.

The Legal Tender Cases.

There was something of a gathering in the Supreme Court this morning, in anticipation of a reopening of the argument on the legal tender question. The matter did not come up, however, for the reason that another case was half finished. It may be reached to-morrow afternoon, but probably goes over to Wednesday. The talk about the Court was that the Judges have settled their little quarrel of last week, and will come up to business with a harmonious front.

The Midshipmen's Cruise.

The United States frigate Sabine, Commander Welker, with the midshipmen from the Naval Academy, arrived at Gibraltar from Naples March 21, and was to leave for Madeira with the first fair wind. All on board well.

No More Tinkering.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate has concluded that further tinkering with the Supreme Court is not advisable, and to-day reported against the bill proposing to put two more judges on the bench.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1870.

ARGUMENT POSTPONED.

The argument on the legal tender question in the Supreme Court has been postponed to next Monday.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed John Titus as Chief Justice and Charles A. Tweed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

BUTLER'S SUBSTITUTE FOR THE INCOME TAX.

General Butler proposes to offer in the House a bill abolishing the income tax, and instead thereof assessing five per cent of interest paid on all invested capital, including national and State bonds, on all loans running longer than one year, dividends of banks, insurance companies, railroads, etc., on mortgages, leases and rents; one per cent. on successions, legacies and deeds of gift, other than for charitable purposes, when the property falls to the one next in blood not of a collateral branch; three per cent. when of a collateral branch; five per cent. when a stranger or corporation, etc. All other collections are to be made by stamps. He also proposes to tax the manufacture and sale of spirituous and fermented liquors; to abolish the offices of assessors and assistant assessors of internal revenue, and establish such other offices for the collection of the tax on whisky and tobacco as necessary, and to repeal all other internal taxations.

BRADY'S BEND, PA.

New Oil Territory—A Fifty Barrel Well Struck Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BRADY'S BEND, PA., April 18, 1870.

The Armstrong well, situated about two miles north of this, owned by Messrs. Jennings, Clarke, Morrison, Meldron and others, began flowing oil this morning while the tools were still in it. By some means it took fire, and consumed everything combustible about the well. It is still burning, but every effort is being made to extinguish the fire. It is estimated that this will be at least a fifty, and probably a hundred barrel well. This strike opens up a large territory, and no doubt will prove a good field for future operations. G.

CUBA.

The Insurgents Defeated by Valmaseda.

HAVANA, April 18.—The Captain General telegraphs from Puerto Principe that the insurgents under Maximo Gomez and Modesto Diaz made an attempt to pass the lines of Valmaseda's division at Canto Abajo, with the object of invading the jurisdiction of Bayamo. They were met by two Spanish battalions and repulsed with a loss of one hundred and seventy killed. The rebels fled in great confusion and were utterly disorganized.

[NOTE.—The above news is also reported from Madrid, where it is officially published.—REPORTER.]

In the Mexican Congress serious charges have been preferred against Senor Romero, and a committee of investigation appointed. Certain provisions of the Constitution have been suspended, and especial powers granted the President for the execution of kidnappers and bandits. A bill providing for the construction of the Tehuantepec canal was passed. The death penalty is abolished in Yucatan.

White Lead.

Use Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz (formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co's), pure white lead. It cannot be excelled. TThs*

CONGRESS.

New Amendments to the Constitution.

Apportionment of Members to the House—A Senate Investigation Committee—The Tariff Bill—Paragraphs Relative to Iron Reached.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on Mr. Wilson's bill to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and to establish the boundaries of judicial circuits.

Mr. DRAKE introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution that the President of the United States shall have power to protect any State against domestic violence on sufficient proof being presented to him of the existence of such violence, and Congress shall have power to enforce the amendment by appropriate legislation. After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Naval Committee, reported favorably the bill for the relief of the survivors of the Oneida.

Mr. EDMUNDS, after some remarks, offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether any attempts have been made to corruptly influence the votes of Senators on the bill for the admission to representation of Georgia, with authority to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

The Georgia bill was taken up. Mr. DRAKE spoke at great length in reference to Ku Klux outrages, contending that there must be military protection.

Mr. SUMNER followed in reply to remarks made by Mr. Carpenter on a former occasion, in criticism of his record and position on this and similar questions. He alluded to Carpenter as the successor of John C. Calhoun. [Applause.]

Mr. DAVIS moved that the galleries be cleared, but withdrew his motion, with the remark that none but blackguards would interrupt the deliberations of the Senate.

Mr. CARPENTER tartly replied to Mr. Sumner.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Thurman, Sumner and Carpenter till five o'clock, when, after a short executive session, the Senate took a recess till evening.

At the evening session there was no quorum present, and without transacting any business the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Among the bills introduced was one proposing an amendment to the Constitution preventing donations to sectarian schools.

Mr. JONES, of North Carolina, offered a bill for the apportionment of members of Congress, fixing the number at 275, exclusive of Representatives of States to be hereafter admitted; no States to suffer a reduction till after the Forty-second Congress. The bill, which is the one prepared by Mr. PAINE, was passed, 86 to 83, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. CAKE presented a memorial of surviving soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, with a resolution for reference to the Committee on Military Affairs, for a suitable medal for each member of the battalion first to arrive at Washington from Pennsylvania on the 18th of April, 1861. So referred.

The House then went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, resuming it at the paragraph taxing forty per cent. *ad valorem* yarns, single, of flax or hemp or tow, of flax or hemp, or of jute grass and fibre, and all manufactures of flax, jute, hemp or like vegetable material not otherwise provided for in the bill. No amendments were made, and the next three paragraphs, referring to buttons and ornaments for dress, articles of gutta percha or India rubber, &c., were passed without amendment.

This brought the committee down to the paragraphs relative to iron, the first of them being on iron in pigs, seven dollars per ton.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to reduce it to three dollars, and with Messrs. Boyd, Hay and Cox supported the amendment.

Mr. KELLEY opposed it, and once more attacked Commissioner Wells as a British agent in American service.

Mr. ALLISON moved to amend by providing that on pig iron, scrap iron and all manufactured iron there be a reduction of 20 per cent. on the present duty, provided that in no case shall the duty on manufactured iron be reduced to less than 35 per cent. *ad valorem*. He argued that the present tariff rates are too high.

Mr. KELLEY opposed the amendment.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to reduce the duty from seven to five dollars as a fair compromise between the manufacturers and consumers of iron.

Mr. HILL suggested an increase to nine dollars.

Debate followed between Messrs. Scofield, Schenck and Garfield. The latter supported Allison's amendment. He was in favor of a fair general reduction of duty on iron, but not willing that pig iron should be selected for reduction while the duty was increased on other forms of iron.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Upham, Brooks, Maynard, Bingham, Cox and others, when the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the discussion was continued by Messrs. Niblack, Packer, Asper, Finkleburg, Negley, Allison and others.

Finally Mr. Cox's amendment was rejected, and Butler's fixing the duty at five dollars, adopted, 66 to 34, amid much excitement in the hall. The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

OHIO AND UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

The Protest of the Democracy Against the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—The Democratic representatives of the General Assembly have protested against the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, in the manner following: It was accomplished by a vote of fifty-five to fifty-seven, against the known and expressed wish of the electors of the State, after negro suffrage had, upon submission to a direct vote of the people of Ohio, been rejected by over fifty thousand majority. This result was obtained by a series of frauds, contrived to deprive the people of the right to control the elective franchise within their own State. Four representatives from the county of Hamilton, which in 1867 gave over five thousand majority against negro suffrage, and in 1869 repeated the verdict by over one thousand three hundred majority for George H. Pendleton for Governor, voted for the ratification of the proposed amendment, in utter disregard of the will of the very voters who elected them. Chosen as non-partizans to this body, they betrayed their constituents by the most shameful party votes to retain in their seats, without investigating the cases, two members to aid in forcing through the proposed Fifteenth Amendment, one of whom, S. E. Blakeslee, was sworn in at the organization by the Secretary of State, in gross violation of the law, claiming to represent the county of Williams, which was not entitled to separate representation under the existing apportionment, and the other, Elijah Glover, of Scioto county, presented a certificate of election showing, by a paper attached to it, containing his resignation of the office of Commissioner of Bankruptcy, that he was not eligible to a seat in the General Assembly under the Constitution of Ohio, because at the time of his election he was an official under the authority of the United States. By the votes of these two men the proposed Fifteenth Amendment was passed, and all action in their cases purposely postponed by the manufactured majority on this floor until that subject was disposed of. An effort to obtain a decision in the case of Blakeslee, before the vote on the Fifteenth Amendment, was defeated by the vote of Blakeslee himself, in violation of all parliamentary law under the ruling of the Speaker, made to sustain himself, upon an appeal taken from a decision ruling out of order a resolution declaring that Blakeslee had no right to a seat in the House. The seat of Glover who was returned by a vote of twenty-three majority, was contested on the ground that he was elected by fifty negro votes, confessedly cast for him, two-thirds of whom were not legal voters even under the decision of our Supreme Court, on the question of preponderance of white blood. Thus the Fifteenth Amendment was forced upon the people of Ohio by the illegal votes of the persons whom it was intended to enfranchise before they had any right to vote. Indeed, it was fitting that this measure, proposed by a Congress who secured a two-thirds majority by excluding enough members, and then in defiance of law proceeded by military coercion to force the so-called ratification through mock Legislatures created at will to register the edict that should consummate their triumph over popular liberty by such means. It is not our purpose to reargue the question, simply to record the facts. The people in the future will decide how far a change in the Constitution of the United States, thus obtained by force and fraud combined, is of any validity. Of the thirty States claimed to have filed their ratification of the proposed Fifteenth Amendment, Indiana never ratified; New York rescinded its ratification before three-fourths of the States were claimed to have ratified, and Georgia is not yet admitted to representation or recognized as having the rights of a State in the Union, so that twenty-eight States are still wanted to give validity to the usurpation. Revolutions never go backward, and the party of centralization will yet learn to their cost that their own precedent will finally work out their annihilation. [Signed.] Cockerill, Shaw, Armstrong, Austell, Wilson, Robinson, Hill, Gaston, McVay, Conklin, Baker, Seitz, Wener, Ellis, Shafer, Heller, Mott, White, Schonfeldt, Schierck, Callen, Milligan, Hughes, Peckinpaugh, Cissna, Soule, Chase, Marshall, Bitleon, Devore, Walker, Kiser, Baber, Ream, Calby, Kemp, Waldron, Stickney and Stillwell.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1870.

STRIKE OF SHIP CARPENTERS.

Several hundred ship carpenters here and in the vicinity, have struck against a reduction of wages from $4 to $3.50.

ARRIVALS.

The steamers Colorado and City of Manchester, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

The steamers France and City of Washington, from Liverpool, have arrived.

THE FENIANS.

The delegates from the Chicago Convention have arrived to attend the O'Neill Fenian Convention to-morrow.

STRIKE ON STREET RAILWAYS.

The east side cars of Belt Railroad have ceased running, owing to the strike of employees against making an extra trip daily. The strikers have forcibly prevented the newly appointed drivers from work. The depot is now guarded by police, and no serious disturbances are expected.

PARADE.

The Fifth Regiment paraded in honor of Jefferson's birthday.

DEATH.

Major Hurlbut, father-in-law of the late Gen. Rawlins, died Saturday at Danbury, Conn., from injuries sustained from a runaway horse.

TAMMANY.

The annual meeting of the Tammany Society was held to-night. The following ticket was elected by a vote of 242 to 23: Grand Sachem, Wm. M. Tweed; Sachems, Oakey Hall, Matthew T. Brennan, Isaac Bell, John J. Bradley, Chas. G. Cornell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Richard B. Connolly, E. B. Hart, Douglas Taylor, James B. Nicholson, Samuel B. Gervin, Jas. Dowling, Peter B. Sweeny; Treasurer, Henry Vandewater; Secretary, Wilson Small; Sagamore, Geo. W. Roome; Wiskinkie, Stephen C. Duryea. The Council of Sachems of Tammany Society certify that they have carefully examined the facts and circumstances, from the connection of a political plot by John Morrissey at Washington, in the interests of the Republican party, down to the final effort of himself and his associates to dispose of the Democratic vote, which they claimed to control in the city of New York, to prominent Republicans and the editor of a leading Republican newspaper in his candidacy for Governor, if the then pending charter before the Legislature restoring municipal rights to the city of New York should by their joint efforts be defeated, and the Council have prepared a report setting forth the details of this conspiracy against the integrity of the party and welfare of our city, and the names and acts of prominent confederates, which will be deposited in the archives of the Society. The Council have unanimously decided, as the result of mature deliberation, in order to secure union and harmony and just representation to the Democratic party of our city in the General Committee, as follows: First, That the seats of delegates from the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-first wards in said General Committee be and are hereby declared vacant, and that a new election to fill vacancies and to secure representation in the general committee from such wards be held under direction of inspectors to be named by the chairman of the general committee, and at such time and places as he designates. Second, That new elections be ordered by the general committee hereafter in such other wards as shall by vote of a majority of the delegates request that the same shall be held. Third, That ward committees in the wards first mentioned be constituted by the delegates elected to the general committee.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

TENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Further Testimony as to the Mental Condition of the Prisoner—His Treatment of Mrs. McFarland.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The usual curious crowd assembled in and about the court house this morning, when the McFarland trial was resumed. Owing to the more than customary precautions, however, there were fewer spectators admitted to the court room, nevertheless the number of females was unusually large. Charles Spencer reappeared this morning as one of the counsel for the defense. The testimony was a resumption of the statements in regard to McFarland's mental condition, and contained nothing of interest.

Mr. Melligan testified that he was acquainted with McFarland in 1867; was connected with the Appraiser's office; in March of the same year he first observed him acting in a very strange manner; spoke of his wife very affectionately; in the fall of 1867 his appearance was quite different from what it was in January, 1867; he was then cheerful, but grew quite dejected.

Benjamin B. Bower testified that he preached in behalf of the blind; formerly knew the prisoner in Boston; McFarland was a hard student; met him in 1867, when he came to Boston about the *habeas corpus* matter; the witness was blind, but he noticed a great change in McFarland's voice; he heard the prisoner say that Richardson had taken away his children and his wife, and that he wished he was dead; the voice of the prisoner seemed like that of an insane man; he formed the impression that defendant was insane.

A number of other witnesses testified their belief that the prisoner was insane before he shot Richardson.

Junius Henri Browne, formerly of the *Tribune*, and Colonel Thomas W. Knox, of the *Sun*, have been summoned as witnesses for the defense.

Several additional witnesses were examined on the subject of the insanity of the prisoner. The evidence was uninteresting.

Intense excitement was occasioned by the calling of Mrs. McFarland, but it proved to be only Mrs. Owen McFarland, whose testimony was unimportant.

Mr. Graham offered to show that Mrs. McFarland exulted to this lady that McFarland could not become a drunkard, for if he was drunk three times she would leave him. The question was excluded.

The evidence of Donald Nicholson, Secretary of the *Tribune* Association, formerly amanuensis to Richardson, was to the effect that he took some memoranda as to the disposition of his property. The Recorder excluded the evidence.

Thomas W. Knox, journalist, testified: Never saw Richardson have a pistol after 1866.

Whitelaw Reid, editor of the *Tribune*, testified to seeing the prisoner and Mr. Cleveland in a saloon in August or September; McFarland and Cleveland had some conversation and drank together.

Mrs. Mary Mason testified: Lived at 72 Amity street; prisoner and wife lived there three or four months; had a back parlor and extension on the first floor; Richardson came there about two weeks after McFarland; he had the front room and closets; the rooms were separated by folding doors; the doors were pulled to, but no fastenings; Mrs. McFarland introduced Richardson; the latter slept there; his head lay towards the folding door, so he could hear all in the other room; he was out evenings; never knew McFarland to be out evenings; he would go out at eight or nine in the morning and return at four; Mrs. McFarland usually was at home in the day; never knew McFarland in liquor while in the house; never saw any harsh treatment on McFarland's part; he would wait on her a good deal; remember the day she left; never knew of any trouble between them before that time; she never made any complaint of him; told me he was very kind; she went away that day with Percy about two o'clock; I had not the slightest idea she meant to abscond from her husband; Richardson was there the morning she left; with one or two exceptions he was there every night; I saw Richardson and Mrs. McF. go out together three times in the day time; they would be gone about two hours; there was a bed in the back room; have seen Richardson in that room; saw him there three times one afternoon; I went to borrow an ink bottle; Richardson was sitting in a rocking chair; she was sitting in another chair near him; think I went again about half an hour after; they were in the same position; Richardson seemed embarrassed, and after some words went to his room; I went there a half hour later; a young lady had called to see her, and I saw Richardson there and heard her introduce the young lady to him; after Mrs. McFarland left she came back and asked me if I could let her have a room until the termination of an engagement; she introduced Miss Gilbert as Richardson's intended; my husband had the back room; she then wanted Richardson's room, but I would not let her have it; Richardson was then away for six weeks, publishing a book; she told me she intended to have McFarland's niece sleep with her.

Court adjourned to Tuesday morning.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Navigation on Lake Erie has been resumed.

The loss by the Medina, Ohio, fire is over $100,000; insurance about $70,000.

The Central New York Conference yesterday morning voted on the question of lay delegation. The vote stood 141 in favor and 31 against.

Eight inches of snow fell at Jacksonville, Illinois, during the last few days, and it is feared peaches and other fruit in that section has been killed. The same may be said of Lawrence, Kansas, and vicinity.

The condition of the Mississippi river is very alarming. The thawing of an immense amount of snow in the north has raised the water to the highest point ever known, and the river spreads out in some places six miles. At St. Paul the rise is twenty or twenty-five feet, and the telegraph poles are swept away. Lumber yards are submerged and railroad embankments endangered from St. Paul to St. Louis. At Quincy the Hannibal and St. Joseph road is under water, and all trains are stopped. The weather is clear and the water must soon subside.

N. H. Sears, a private watchman in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, was stabbed and dangerously wounded in front of the office on Sunday night by one Jerry Lynch.

The Baron Von Buelow, in prison at Elizabeth, N. J., is now said to have swindled many persons in Mississippi, and married a lady there.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple in New York will take place on the 8th of June next. The Temple will be one of the most imposing buildings in that city, and the largest Masonic edifice in the world. It is to be built directly opposite Booth's Theater, on Sixth avenue, and will cover the whole block.

The Chippewa Indians have offered their services to the Dominion Government in the northwest.

Navigation is now open throughout the lakes.

The Legislature of Prince Edward's Island rejected resolutions favoring confederation with Canada.

The Nova Scotia Assembly has passed a bill providing that future elections shall be by ballot. The House also agreed unanimously to resolutions condemnatory of the so-called national policy of the Dominion Government.

The banking house of Scott, Williams & Co., Columbia, S. C., was robbed Sunday of $50,000 to $60,000.

The funeral services of Mr. Burlingame will be held in Dr. Garnet's church, Boston.

The Welland canal will be opened to-morrow.

The General Assembly of Ohio adjourned at nine o'clock yesterday morning. During the session seventy-three general and forty-three local laws were enacted, also fifty-six resolutions were adopted. The forthcoming volume of laws will be about one half as large as the volume last year. The legislative excursion to Washington, numbering about three hundred persons, left Columbus at 9:30 last evening. About half of the party are ladies.

It is probable the billiard match between Rudolphe and Cyrille Dion will take place in Chicago during the latter part of May.

Gen. Sherman is authorized by the President to permit the departure of the Big Horn expedition, on the agreement of the leaders not to trespass on Indian reservations.

James Ramsey, living between Granville and Hennepin, Illinois, was arrested Saturday for violating his daughter, and, while being conveyed to jail, was seized by a mob and hung. Ramsey labored under suspicion of having poisoned his wife two years ago, and burned his barn to secure the insurance money.

N. H. Sears, watchman in the *Commercial* office, Cincinnati, stabbed by Jerry Lynch Sunday night, died yesterday afternoon.

Allen C. Mason committed suicide in Normal, Ill., Sunday.

Charles Emerson, a delegate to the Illinois Constitutional Convention, died at Decatur on Saturday. Three members of that body have died since it met.

A heavy frost Sunday night caused great damage to the cotton and other crops in the vicinity of Savannah.

The Georgia Legislature met yesterday.

A Williamsport, Pa., telegram says: It has been raining continually for the last forty-five hours. The river has risen nineteen feet, and is still rising four inches an hour. Layelsock, Lycoming and Pine creeks are higher than in 1865. The creeks west of Lockhaven are not so high. There is some damage to the canal, which it will probably take a week to repair. The Northern Central railroad between here and Elmira is badly damaged. There were no trains to-day.

THERE is a flourishing town of Mormons opposed to polygamy in Plano, Illinois, a point some fifty miles west of Chicago, on the Burlington and Quincy Railroad. These Mormons are controlled by Joseph Smith, Jr. They mingle freely with the other residents of the town, and have no prejudices against Gentiles. They came to Plano about a year before the troubles at Nauvoo, which resulted in the death of "Jo" Smith, and here they have never been persecuted. Alexander Smith, the brother of the prophet, is a resident of Plano. He has recently been in Utah lecturing against the polygamists. The younger Smith has been solicited to go to Utah, where it is believed the Mormons would rally to him, but he remains away. The Plano people believe that the rule of Brigham Young must soon come to a tumble; and that when the practice of polygamy is finally squelched, it will be all the better for the monogamic branch of the church, the plurality of wives doctrine being the only difference existing in their sect.

Pier, Dannals & Co.

Send their ale to all parts of the city, and ship promptly by rail and boat. †

RAILWAY MATTERS.

What the Pennsylvania Central is Doing

Its Possessions in Cincinnati—The Southern Road Project—The Chesapeake and Ohio Road—The New Road Between Erie and Pittsburgh—Miscellaneous.

—A correspondent writes from Cincinnati what the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company is doing in that city, as follows: "It may interest Louisville to know something of the movements of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad here. It has entire control of the Little Miami Railroad, and will also have control of the Ironton Railroad. It has guaranteed the interest on the bonds to build the bridge from Newport to this city. It has an interest in the Short Line Railroad between here and Louisville, and gives it the bulk of its business, and but a portion to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. I believe that a bill has passed the Ohio Legislature authorizing the transfer of the tunnel, two miles long, coming into this city, and one-third completed, to the Pennsylvania Central, which has purchased a large amount of property on both sides of Deer Creek and contiguous to the Little Miami railroad depot. Thus it has bought the site of the Niles iron-works, Powell's stove foundry, Thompson & Co.'s belt factory (which will all be stopped,) and of much other property. This gives them not only the Little Miami depot, but the entire square bounded by Front, Butler and Pearl streets and the canal, and west of Deer Creek a long way to or perhaps including the Longworth property. On this a monster depot is to be built, with an eye to through trade from the South.

—The suit in relation to the ownership of the Kentucky Central Railroad is shortly to be decided, and, if it is in favor of the present holders, rumor says that a combination is to be formed by which it will be controlled by the Pennsylvania Central through a company of which it is surmised that Governor Stevenson and George H. Pendleton will be the backbone, and which will extend the Kentucky Central southward. It may be that the recently organized London and Chattanooga Railroad Company has some connection with this idea, as there is a project among the Cincinnati merchants to have the ten millions of bonds authorized for the Cincinnati Southern road to go to the London scheme.

—Work has been commenced in earnest on the Western Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Contracts have all been made for grading, masonry and bridges from Catlettsburg, Ky., (mouth of Big Sandy) to Miller's Ferry, on New river, Virginia—a distance of one hundred miles. Ground was broken at Charleston, West Va., on Thursday of last week, Governor Stevenson and other State officers officiating. The contracts specified that active operations should begin immediately, and several hundred men are now at work. This force will be increased to thousands as soon as the men can be procured; and the work will be pushed rapidly forward.

—The subscriptions to the Broadford and Mt. Pleasant Railroad exceed $70,000. The estimated cost is $150,000, and the friends of the road are confident of raising it in a short time.

—Tennessee has issued $35,000,000 in bonds for the benefit of her railroads, at the imminent risk of her total bankruptcy. She has agreed to aid the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad, running between Nashville and Knoxville, to the extent of $10,000 per mile after thirty miles of said road shall have been completed.

—The Butler *Citizen* says: "Work is progressing rapidly at this place on our Railroad. Last week we took a view of what is being done, and found huge piles of ties already delivered near the intended depot, and the ground cut and filled as far as the eye could see from our Borough line. The good effects of the certain making of the road are already seen. Many are coming here as a place of future business. They are generally active, industrious mechanics, who know the effects of a railroad on trade and business, and are seeking homes here in time."

—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have leased the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad for ninety-six years, the terms being a guarantee of six per cent. on the capital stock to the stockholders of the latter company. This consolidation will make Utica a great coal depot.

—The Brookville *Republican* says: "Work will be commenced in earnest this summer on the extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, from the mouth of Mahoning to Driftwood, by way of New Bethlehem and Brookville. We trust the work will be rapidly pushed forward to completion. As soon as that road is finished, it will become necessary, in order to complete a direct line of low grade from Chicago to New York and Philadelphia, to construct a railroad from Brookville to Franklin."

—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad: Directors—Henry Hubbard, George Willard, Henry L. Morrison, William Humphrey, Lewis B. Austin, Francis G. Lewis, William Mathers; President, Henry Hubbard; Vice President, F. G. Lewis; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry Fassett.

—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf roads will both be completed to the southern boundary of the State in sixty days. The former road is surveying its line through Indian Territory, and have stuck stakes as far as Fort Gibson.

—The forty-third report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shows that for 1869 the gross earnings of the main stem and all branches were $9,676,873. Of this $536,033 was earned by the Parkersburg branch, and $415,924 by the Washington. On the main stem the earnings were divided thus: Passengers, $1,246,919; tonnage, $7,477,996. On the Parkersburg branch thus: Passengers, $101,146; tonnage, $134,887. On the Washington branch thus: Passengers, $329,797; tonnage, $86,126. Total passengers, $1,677,862; tonnage, $7,999,011. The aggregate expenses of operating and repairs were $6,589,127, and the net profit $3,087,745. This is an increase of profits over last year of $595,639. A dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital was paid in October, 1868, and another in April, 1869. The expenditures on the bridges at Bellaire and Parkersburg during the year were $647,746.

—Referring to the proposed low grade railroad between Pittsburgh and Erie, an Erie correspondent says: "The line of this proposed railway presents the most favorable grades of any line between the Ohio river and the Lakes. The grades on the southern slope of the divide will be twenty feet per mile, and following the line of the Erie Canal there will be 105 miles of level grade between the river and lake. The towing path of the canal on which it is proposed to lay the track will make, at trifling expense, a most excellent road bed, being well settled, permanent and thoroughly drained. The line can be built, ballasted and put in complete order from Erie to the Ohio, for $13,000 per mile, including the grading of seventeen miles of new track along the slack waters and at points where the grade of the canal exceeds thirty feet per mile. From Rochester to Pittsburgh the line might cost $30,000 per mile, and this would increase the average cost of the entire line to $17,000 per mile. Add to this $8,000 per mile for equipment, and the cost of the road and equipment would be $25,000 per mile, an amount on which such a road would earn twenty per cent. dividends yearly. Luckily for the interests of the cities of Pittsburgh and Erie, and the intervening country the charter of the Lake Erie and Pittsburgh Low Grade Railway, procured by Mr. Reed last winter, places it in the power of the section of country interested to build a rival road, and not only that, but a better road than now exists between Pittsburgh and Cleveland, or Erie, and one on which freight can be transported for two thirds what it costs to transport on those roads. Another advantage of this line is that it passes through thirteen towns from which the Erie and Pittsburgh road runs some distance away, causing a large expense to their people in hackage and drayage of passengers and freight that would be saved by the construction of this road. This difference would give this road the extra local business of seventy-five miles of its line, while it would have at least an equal chance with the Erie and Pittsburgh on the balance of the route."

UNDER the drawing-room table of a lady of rank in London—a lady of high position and irreproachable character—may be seen beneath a glass case, a lovely, dimpled little foot, delicate ankle and rounded calf, up to the knee joint. It is a cast of the leg of lady ——, the hostess. In Soho square there is a small, rather humble looking shop, in which you can purchase, for five shillings, a cast of one of the most exquisite of legs. The original (in the flesh) belongs to Lady —— de G——, and E——, who went to this little shop incog., had her perfect leg moulded, and afterward generously gave the shopman the privilege of selling copies of the cast, which he does daily, for it was quickly discovered to whom the beauteous leg belonged. One lady—the wife of a mayor of a town in the provinces—came to London and had two casts taken of her leg; one nude, and one with the neat little shoe, stocking and garter. Strange to say—though no artist will call it strange—the leg with the stocking and garter produced an effect much further removed from modesty than the leg quite unclad. Brucciani, the celebrated cast-vender in Covent Garden, drives quite a brisk trade in casting ladies' legs, and has any quantity of models of all descriptions, taken from life, and chiefly from noble life, for sale. How this leg mania originated we have not heard, but there is certes some explanation for this sudden passion among the aristocratic fair to have their legs recognized. Perhaps it is only because "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."—*Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie.*

THE *Army and Navy Journal* starts the idea of a suitable memorial to General Thomas. It says: "What form that memorial tribute should take, we do not pretend to decide. But for the sake of generations now unborn who will love and reverence the hero of Chickamauga and Nashville, a suitable statue should be made of him by the worthiest of American artists. Thomas had the heroic figure sought by artists. His great frame, his handsome proportions, his grave, firm, well-outlined face, would be rendered with spirit and effect. We need the visible statue of Thomas, and we need also, for posterity, the full record of his deeds.

Let his great example stand
Colossal, seen of every land,
And keep the soldier firm, the statesman pure;
Till in all lands and through all human story
The path of duty be the way to glory."

THE Pasha of Egypt is, it seems, manifesting decided preference not only for American manufactured arms, but has also enough American officers for chieftains in his army. Prominent among others is General Stone, who, it will be recollected, commanded at Ball's Bluff, and who is about to assume either the commandership of his Highness's armies, or the rank next to it. On the Helvetia, which sailed last Saturday, and which bore the new Consul-General of Egypt, Colonel George H. Butler, and his staff, were three or four young American officers, also *en route* to Egypt, among whom the *Spirit of the Times* mentions Colonel Sparrow Purdy, formerly of Newton's and Franklin's staffs, who enters the Pasha's service with the full rank of Colonel of Engineers.

Buy Marvin's.

Marvin's crackers, which are acknowledged superior to all other crackers in this market, are sold by all retail grocers. TThs

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Investigation as to Treatment of Fenian Prisoners—Riot in Ireland—Rigid Enforcement of the Coercion Law—Crisis in the Australian Parliament—Meetings for Discussion of the Plebiscitum, &c., &c.

Insurance on the City of Boston.

LONDON, April 18.—It is said the steamer City of Boston will not be posted at Lloyd's on the loss books for some weeks. Until so posted insurances are not payable.

Affairs in Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 18.—The Government having yielded to the demands of the Irish for an investigation of the alleged ill treatment of Fenians now in confinement in the various parts of the country, and having appointed a Commission of Inquiry, that body will shortly commence its sittings in this city, and investigation be proceeded with. The Commission is composed of two Irish members of Parliament, and several English and Irish physicians. This is to be presided over by the Earl of Devon.

On Friday last a serious collision occurred at the market town of Kantuck, a few miles from this city, between the military and the citizens. The disturbance assumed the proportions of a riot, during which the troops fired upon the citizens, and it is reported that several were killed and a number wounded.

CORK, April 18.—Great excitement prevails throughout this district, in consequence of the rigid inforcement of the stringent measures of the Coercion bill. Search for arms continues, and in nearly every case meets with prompt but unavailing resistance on the part of the tenantry.

From New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 2, *via* LONDON, April 18.—The first of the new line of steamers to ply between this port and England, stopping at San Francisco, sailed to-day.

Advices from New Zealand mention the continuance of hostilities between the colonists and the Maoris.

The Review at Brighton.

LONDON, April 18.—A volunteer review took place at Brighton this morning. The attendance was immense, outnumbering that of any previous occasion. The weather was fine and the force was enthusiastically received.

Trouble in the Australian Parliament.

MELBOURNE, *via* LONDON, April 18.—The dissensions in the Australian Parliament have culminated in a crisis.

Split in the French Democracy.

PARIS, April 18.—There is a split in the Democratic party, growing out of a difference of opinion with regard to the vote on plebiscitum.

Death of a Cardinal.

ROME, April 18.—Cardinal Gonelli died in this city to-day.

Napoleon at Long Champs.

PARIS, April 18.—The Emperor attended the races at Long Champs to-day.

Discussion of the Plebiscitum.

It is stated that on Monday next a series of public meetings will commence, at which the plebiscitum is to be discussed, and the people instructed in the constitutional changes proposed.

Reduction of Duty on Sugar.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Produce Market Review* praises the government for reducing the duties on sugar, and says it gives universal satisfaction.

New Wood Paper.

The press mentions the fact that a new wood paper, reported as tenacious as that of rags, is now in process of manufacture at Sankey Mills.

Terrible Explosion.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The boiler of a large linen factory near Brussels exploded to-day. Twenty men and women were either killed outright or frightfully scalded. The factory was burned to the ground. A large number of operatives were employed.

Steamer Wrecked.

LONDON, April 18.—The topmast of a wrecked steamer was seen near Troon.

Newmarket Races.

Rosicrucian won the Craven stakes at Newmarket.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 18.—The steamship Hansa, from New York, arrived to-day.

The Markets.

LONDON, April 18.—The markets are closed.

PARIS, April 18.—Bourse firm; rentes 74 francs 72 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—Breadstuffs firmer. Corn buoyant at 28s. Provisions quiet. Spirits of petroleum is 2d. Cotton—afloat 325,000 bales, including 200,000 bales American. The shipments from Bombay since the last report to the 16th have been 50,000, which are regarded as excessive.

HAVRE, April 18.—Cotton quiet at 134 francs.

HAVRE, April 18—Cotton closed quiet; low middling to arrive 130 francs.

FRANKFORT, April 18.—United States bonds closed firm at [illegible].

RELIGIOUS HALLUCINATION.

A Young Man Cuts Off His Leg and Dies.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says: A most singular case of religious hallucination, resulting fatally, occurred in East Lampeter township on Saturday last. A young man named Jacob Harnish, about 17 years old, residing near Midway, on the Lancaster and Strasburg pike, deliberately cut off his own leg with a hatchet. It appears that for some time past his mind has been deeply exercised on the subject of religion, and he has spent his spare moments in reading the Bible. On Saturday morning he worked on the farm as usual, and at noon unhitched his team, put the horses in the stable, threw some hay down from the mow, and told another lad to feed the horses. He then went to the woodyard, took off the boot and stocking from his right foot, and laying it across a log, deliberately cut it off above the ankle by striking it three heavy blows with a sharp hatchet. He then picked up the dissected foot, threw it away, and composedly sat down on the log. His mother, who was not far off, witnessed the operation, but had not the remotest idea of his intention until it was too late to prevent it. His father, who was on the farm, was immediately summoned, and seeing his son bleeding to death, asked him why he committed the act. In reply he said he had done it in obedience to the command of the Savior, who had said, "If thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off and cast them from thee; it is better for thee to enter into life halt or maimed, rather than having two hands or two feet to be cast into everlasting fire." Surgical aid was procured as soon as possible, chloroform was administered by Drs. D. Musser, Jacob Musser, and Jacob Weaver, and every effort made to save the young man's life, but the fearful loss of blood from the dissevered arteries had been such that he died shortly after the arrival of the surgeons. While the surgeons were operating the effect of the chloroform passed off, and young Harnish awakening, looked at the mangled limb without showing any signs of pain. He told Dr. Musser before he died that he was sorry for what he had done, though he thought at the time he was doing right. Until the commission of the present act he has never been suspected of any tendency to insanity of monomania. His parents are very intelligent, respectable and pious people, belonging to the new religious denomination known as New Mennonites. We have not heard in what manner or for what reason deceased supposed his foot to have "offended."

The Losses of the Rebels in the War.

A medical officer of the rebel army has lately made up some interesting statistics concerning it. The whole available Confederate force did not, during the entire war, exceed 600,000 men. Of this number, not more than 400,000 were enrolled at any one time; and the Confederate States never had in the field more than 200,000 men capable of bearing arms at any one time, exclusive of sick, wounded and disabled. He estimated the killed at 53,773, the wounded, 194,026, and the prisoners, 202,283. Including deaths from disease, he thinks the total deaths in the Confederate army during the war was at least 160,000, exclusive of the deaths in the northern prisons, which would swell the number to near 185,000; and if the deaths among the discharged for wounds and disease, and among the sick and wounded on furlough, be added, the grand total of deaths in the Confederate army, during the entire war, did not fall short of 200,000. According to this calculation, the deaths from disease were about three times as numerous as those resulting from the casualties of battle. The number of deaths on the Union side was much greater, probably between 250,000 and 300,000, so that the estimate of half a million for the total on both sides is probably near enough to the fact.

VICTORIA has delighted the hearts of loyal tradesmen by another "drawing-room" at Buckingham Palace, requiring any number of new and gorgeous toilettes. The Queen wore a black moire antique dress, with a train trimmed with crape and jet, and diadem of diamonds and rubies over a white tulle head-dress with a long veil. Also a necklace and brooches of diamonds and rubies, ribbon and star of the Order of the Garter, the orders of Victoria and Albert, and Louise of Prussia, and the Coburg and Gotha Family Order. The Princess of Wales wore a train of green satin, covered with fine Irish lace, and a petticoat of rich green silk, trimmed with plaitings of tulle and satin and a flounce of Irish lace, looped with bouquets of stephanotis. Head-dress, a tiara of diamonds, feathers and veil; ornaments, pearls and diamonds. Princess Louise wore a train of rich white satin, trimmed with fringed ruches and satin and a petticoat of white silk, with lace flounces and bows of satin. Head-dress, feathers, veil, diamond tiara and red roses; diamond ornaments. The weather was bitter cold, and prudent journalists shiver at the "painful scenes" of bare shoulders and female forms "exposed to draughts in clothing more scanty than that of a casual pauper."

DR. ENGEL, the celebrated statistician of Berlin, in the last number of his *Statistical Journal* has the following observations on the standing armies of Europe: "It must be apparent to everybody that the taxes incurred in the enormous military expenses of the large civilized States of the old and the new world have already brought the majority of them to the verge of bankruptcy, and have exhausted the public credit—that is, the credit of the individual—to the utmost. The yearly military and naval budget of Europe alone amounts to 711,870,122 thalers ($575,000,000 gold), and the annual interest of the capital invested in the military and marine establishments is given at 206,992,000 thalers ($147,000,000); to which sums there is still to be added the loss of the labor of the persons engaged in the military profession, which is given at 898,789,265 thalers ($650,000,000) per year. Besides this, the wars of Europe from 1853 to 1866 necessitated a sacrifice of 1,743,491 men."

As an Expectorant,

C. F. Galton's Cough Balsam cannot be excelled. TThs*

AMERICAN VS. ENGLISH CAST STEEL.

Reply to the "Nation's" Misstatements—The Shabby Conduct of That Paper.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The communication below is in reply to a vicious attack in the *Nation*, of the 10th of April, upon the steel manufacture of the United States.

A writer over the signature of "Metallurgist" had the good fortune to obtain a hearing in reply to the editor's strictures upon the American Bessemer Steel Rail Works—which was published with the ungracious remark, "that as it was of general interest it was admitted one for all."

A special appeal was made in behalf of the other steel interests, so unfairly assailed, but the article herewith was returned, with the excuse [illegible] the writer "*is referred to the last issue (N[illegible]) for the reason why only one communication on this subject has been printed.*"

The "intrepid facing of facts," for which the *Nation* has received credit, is not merited by the treatment of a larger interest than the Bessemer Rail manufacture now is, and the journalistic morality of the *Nation* is very doubtful—in refusing to give place to a contradiction of the false charges brought against his own countrymen, whose only crime is in venturing into the manufacture of merchant steel in competition with his British friends and allies.

To the Editor of the Nation:

A late number of your valuable journal contains an article of extraordinary severity, entitled "The Secret of the Rise in Steel," which I think inflicts unmerited wrong upon a national industry, of vast importance to the welfare of our common country, and I respectfully ask the use of your columns for a brief reply in defense of the manufacturers of American steel.

The secret here announced is so profound that no one has been able to fathom it: for it is patent to every dealer and consumer of steel, that the price of every description is lower in currency, than ever before known in gold in this country, even when the duty was but 12 per cent. *ad valorem*. I assert, without the fear of contradiction, that this reduction in price has been brought about solely by the American competition, which has grown up within the last ten years, and that the manufacturers of steel goods have profited largely in consequence of the present steel duties, enabling the American manufacturer of steel to compete with his foreign rival, and compel him to sell at much lower rates than he had ever done before the existence of this competition.

The present duty on steel has, however, been extensively evaded, and the proof of systematic undervaluations, of their invoices, has been brought home to the steel importers; to the great injury of the revenues from customs, and the corresponding discouragement of the home manufacture, by affording a plausible argument against excessive duties, upon these false invoices, and their fictitious valuations.

This is not an idle imputation, but is fully sustained by the report of the Bureau of Statistics on commerce and navigation for 1868, the latest complete annual statement, and covering the whole importation of steel for that year, paying duty at 2¼, 3 and 3½ cents per pound, and 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The importation was 30,077,025 pounds; invoice value $1,961,824 64—which paid in duty $775,215 65—making the average cost 6 52-100 cents per pound, and the duty paid 2 57-100 cents per pound or 39½ per cent. *ad valorem*.

Now, Mr. Editor, such being the actual *bona fide* results of a whole year's importation, what becomes of the erroneous charge, that other branches of American industry are taxed from 45 to 100 per cent. to support the producers of American steel?

I am rejoiced to find, from your laudation of the American manufacturers of steel goods, that you are not in favor of absolute free trade; and all that surprises me is, that you should be "*so proud of our success in the manufacture of edge tools, and those other implements into which steel enters,*" at the same time that you appear to be at a loss to express the fullness of your wrath against a newer and much more important branch of home industry, in which not only our national pride is concerned, but upon which our security as a nation depends in time of war.

I am tempted just here, to inquire how you explain the fervency of your zeal in favor of a class of manufactures, which enjoy a protective duty upon imports of 45 per cent., with your bitter hostility towards an equally meritorious branch of industry which, I have shown conclusively, has but 39½ per cent. of duty for its protection.

You are mistaken in supposing that edge tools are made of steel on which there is now a duty of two and one-fourth cents per pound, and which it is proposed to raise to three and one-fourth cents per pound. The description of cast steel required for edge tools is the very best in quality, and the duty on this class of steel if honestly assessed and collected is three and one-half cents, and ten per cent. *advalorem*, and the proposed duty of three and one-fourth cents per pound on all steel, will actually reduce the duty upon steel for edge tools, not less than one and one-fourth cent per pound.

The duty of two and one-fourth cents in the existing tariff was intended to be levied upon what is known as blister steel, and the various cheap forms made from that material. Cast steel, or crucible steel, was designed to be included in the higher rates of duty. But our wily opponents have contrived a different rate for the lower grades of cast steel by fixing the invoiced price upon their consignments to their agencies so low as to bring large quantities into the two and one-fourth cents rate of duty.

To remedy these fraudulent practices, and not to increase the duty, the Ways and Means Committee in Congress have agreed to adopt a common rate upon all steel. Blister steel in its various forms, commonly called German steel, does not acquire even 2¼ per cent. duty, for American steel of this kind has long since taken the market, at the same price, because of its superior quality. Please note the important distinction between this class of steel which is simply iron converted into steel by the process of roasting with charcoal in the converting furnace—a cheap and inexpensive operation—and that which is made by the skillful and costly appliances of smelting in the crucible, from which it is cast into the form of ingots of various qualities for every description of cast steel.

The contest between ourselves and the foreign manufactures is in cast steel, and if in the short period of ten years, dating from 1860, the American steel makers have succeeded in furnishing two-thirds of the whole supply to our own markets, is not that something to be proud of, instead of calling down the maledictions of a paper, which from its title, "*The Nation*," should protect, and not denounce us as "the Moloch producers of American steel?"

You speak of steel as raw material. Yes, it is raw material, just as the paper upon which "*The Nation*" is printed is raw material, and no further. Like printing, the manufacture of cast steel is an art, and its results are not crude but complete in themselves.

Nor is steel "the principal component" of the tool. It is labor that confers the chief and most valuable ingredient in the finished implement.

And here, after all, Mr. Editor, the whole difficulty occurs. It is a question of protection to labor and not capital. Give us labor as cheap as it is in England and we shall want no protection. Cheap labor means cheap material and cheap fuel. With these, we ask no odds of England or any other country on the face of the earth. We already possess the skill, the genius, and the enterprise to bid defiance on equal terms to all the rest of the world.

So, if you must have cheaper steel, oppress the laborer, or by a removal of the duty throw him out of employment entirely. Extend the blessings of free trade to every branch of our home industries; extinguish our fires, stop our machinery, reduce our people to poverty, bankrupt the national treasury, and degrade us in the eyes of the civilized world as a nation of repudiators, and you will have not only accomplished your perfect work, but at the same time you will have demonstrated, by a short, sharp and decisive, but cruel method, that the true policy of our government is the protection at all hazards of all the industries of our people. C.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1870.

MR. LINCOLN'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

Confirmation of the Commercial's Statements.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I was gratified at the manner in which, in your paper of this morning, you stepped to the rescue of Mr. Lincoln from the hands of one whose only right to distinction seems to be based on a quandom professional partnership with the late President. Of this distinction he seems bound to make the most. Your view of the history of Mr. Lincoln's religious convictions is undoubtedly correct. In fact I have preserved a printed report of a conversation between President Lincoln and a minister of the gospel, which gives, in brief, a very definite confirmation of your statements. Mr. Lincoln said:

"When I was first inaugurated I did not love the Savior; when God took my son, I was greatly impressed, but still I did not love Him; but when I stood upon the battle-field of Gettysburg, I gave my heart to Christ, and now I can say I do love the Savior."

It was at one of the sad and dark junctures of the late war, when addressed by a company of sobered and thoughtful men, that Mr. Lincoln replied:

"Gentlemen, my hope of success in this great and terrible struggle rests on that immutable foundation—the justice and goodness of God. And when events are very threatening and prospects very dark, I still hope that in some way, which man cannot see, all will be well in the end; because our cause is just and the Lord is on our side."

Certainly it must be that these utterances were genuine and heartfelt or Mr. Lincoln was insincere and hypocritical. It will require much more evidence than Mr. Herndon has been able to cite, and of a very different character, to make the American people believe that President Lincoln was of an artful and dissembling nature. It is much more probable that Mr. Herndon is somewhat liable to suspicion in this same direction, and that he cannot or will not concede positive and honest religious convictions to others because he has failed to be capable of them in his own case. However this may be, we think Mr. Lincoln better authority on the subject of his own convictions than the other partner in the old Illinois law firm. D.

PITTSBURGH, April 16, 1870.

Return of Ledru Rollin to Paris.

We find in a Paris letter mention made of the return of Ledru Rollin, after an absence of twenty-one years. He arrived at the Northern Railway station quite privately, being met there only by one or two friends, and proceeded straight to the pretty retired village of Fontenay-aux-Roses, a few miles to the south-east of Paris, in the direction of Sceaux, where he has a country house. The once celebrated Republican leader has no reason to complain of the Empire in one respect, for it has made him a very rich man, from being a poor one. His wife, an English woman, inherited from her family a large tract of waste land in one of the outlying districts of Paris, beyond the old barrier of the octroi; and at the time when he left Paris, in June, 1849, worth nothing, or only of a nominal value. The subsequent extension of the city to the fortifications has enclosed all such spaces within the bounds of the capital, and in many cases has raised the price of land from thirty francs the square metre to five hundred. M. Ledru Rollin is one of those fortunate individuals who have profited largely by the profuse administration of Baron Haussmann, and now returns to enjoy his wealth and hold his old opinions unconditionally.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18—Cotton firm; middling 22¾c; sales 2,200 bales; receipts 5,360 bales; exports 12,619 bales; stock 155,897 bales. Sugar—Prime 12¼@12¾c. Molasses—prime 70c; reboiled 65@70c. Coffee—Stock light and prices firm; fair 16¾@16¾c; prime 17¾@18c.

FROM PITTSBURGH TO CHICAGO.

The Proposed New Railway by Way of Akron to the Lakes.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is my desire to correct some things in a communication signed "S," and dated Canton, Ohio, April 13, that you have published. I believe that "S" stands for the name of a citizen to whose enterprise and push Canton largely owes her new Court House, water works and other improvements. Yet it is not wise for him to permit his zeal for Canton's interests to lead him into misstating or concealing facts which his own people and the people of Pittsburgh should know.

It is true that Pittsburgh needs a through Western road, which the Pennsylvania Central may not control. It is true that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad also needs just such a Western through road from Pittsburgh to make its line to Baltimore entirely valuable. It is true that the Connellsville Company can only secure this needed Western line by building a new road to Toledo and Chicago, since the Pennsylvania Company will give it no accommodation. It is true that the people along each of the proposed routes for this line are alive and ready to give in its aid, as evinced by Canton's liberal subscription. So far "S" is correct.

But he errs in the following statement:

"The contemplated road is to begin a short distance north of the Monongahela House in your city, thence across that beautiful, quiet and serene river of same name; thence to a point at or near the southeast corner of Columbiana county, Ohio, on the west line of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; thence *via* Canton and New London to Tiffin; thence to Toledo and Fort Wayne, making a saving of distance, between the latter place and your city, as compared with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, of over forty miles."

Errs in that his words imply that the route he indicates is the only one and the one determined to be used. On the contrary, there is a chartered company, the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Continental Railroad Company, now soliciting subscriptions of stock and right of way south of Canton, just skirting the edges of Stark county, for a line from Pittsburgh westward through Loudonville, Kenton and Tipton, in Ohio, direct to Kankakee, Ill., and Muscatine and Council Bluffs, Iowa. In the same situation of incorporation and solicitation is the Belmont and Toledo Railroad, which leaves Canton far to its north. Then a route is proposed from Salem or New Lisbon through Akron westward, leaving Canton fifteen miles to its south. Again, it is proposed to run from New Lisbon to Canton, thence to Akron and Medina to the west.

These different lines are projected and local aid for them is solicited on the understanding that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville, with its backer, the Baltimore and Ohio, will, through its own committees and officers, finally select that route which is best, all things considered. Amount of stock or right of way are not the only things the Connellsville company agree to consider, for they reckon that present and possible amount of freightage, directness of line, lowness of grade, *distance from existing trunk lines*, and possibility of advantageous connections, are not to be despised in locating a great railroad.

Since "S" has given Canton's side, a few words for Akron are in place. As to local aid—Akron and her allies have the will and the means to do as much, probably, as Canton and her allies when the time comes. As to present amount of freight—Akron's freight traffic in 1868 was 300,000 tons to 55,000 tons in Canton that year, while in 1869 this city's shipments and receipts were 360,000 tons. This indicates the comparative future, while as to other points on the two lines they can be fairly reckoned equal to each other. As to directness of line and lowness of grade—Akron trusts entirely to the engineers' reports of the surveys of the different routes, and fears not. As to distance from trunk lines—an Akron route would not be, as the Canton surely will, merely a *double track* for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, the Connellsville Company's chief competitor. As to possibility of advantageous connection—if the main line shall pass through Akron, the coal interests of that main line, of Cleveland and of this place, will unite to build a road from here to Cleveland by the Cuyahoga Valley. The advantages of a competing line for coal and iron freight to Cleveland will commend themselves to Pittsburgh's iron makers. The Akron route can certainly make as fair a showing as can any; and for the Canton people to publish that theirs is the accepted route is premature and unjust. R.

AKRON, OHIO, April 18, 1870.

THE CITY FINANCES.

The "Unexpended Balance" at Interest.

For the information of those who have been led to believe that the Finance Committee of Councils have not complied with the provisions of the ordinance requiring the unexpended balance in the treasury to be placed at interest, we present below the statement of the Controller, Mr. McGowan, which shows that since the first of April, instant, there have been $417,658 62 on interest in the three banks chosen as depositories by the Councils:

April 1, 1870, Balance in Treasury	$135,231 47
April 1, 1870, Balance in Municipal Sinking Fund	148,196 76
April 1, 1870, Balance in Sinking Fund for separate indebtedness	6,230 39
	$349,658 62
Water Extension loan bonds	70,000 00
Total	$417,658 62

Of the above sum, the Water Loan bonds have been at interest for several months. The same total is divided about equally between the Iron City National, the Allegheny National, and the National Trust Company banks, and the interest accruing goes to the credit of the city. The bonds, owing to some informality, have not yet been approved. The sureties offered are not objected to, but the Committee desire some modification of the wording of the bonds, which, owing to the absence of the City Attorney, was postponed for a short time. Since the return of Mr. Slagle, the bonds have been put in proper shape, and will be signed in a short time, if they have not already been. The banks are good enough without bonds, but the Finance Committee will "make assurance doubly sure," and take bonds even of those sterling institutions.

DIED.

FULTON—At his residence in the Twenty-second ward (East Liberty), on Sabbath morning, April 17, Rev. J. G. FULTON.

Funeral on TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's Livery Stables, opposite the Union Depot, at 9 A. M.

PORTER—On Sunday morning, at 1:30, Miss ELIZABETH PORTER, daughter of the late Hon. Wm. Porter.

The funeral services will take place on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 1:30 o'clock, at the family residence in the Thirteenth ward. The friends of the family are cordially invited to attend. Carriages will leave the Undertaker's office of Wm. J. Dick, at 1 o'clock, No. 118 Grant street, near Fifth avenue.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A LADY with best of references, a Situation in a Store. Address Box 324, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man as Salesman or Entry Clerk in a Wholesale Grocery. Address E., care this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MIDDLE-AGED Man of good business qualifications, a Situation as Traveling Agent for a Manufacturing or Wholesale House. Best of references. Address F., care Lorenz & Wightman, 32 Wood st.

WANTED—SITUATION—A GENTLEMAN wishes a Situation where honesty is essential. Would accept the care of property, or any interests or business distant from owners. Is a Mechanic and acquainted with the management of Steam and Water Power, and is a person of unquestioned integrity. Address Box 44, Westminster, Windham county, Vermont.

WANTED—TWO ROLLERS, ONE Catcher, several Puddlers and Helpers, several Laborers, Farm and Garden Hands. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—NURSE—A MAN AS NURSE to take care of a sick person. Apply immediately at No. 54 Wood street.

WANTED—TAILOR AND SHOEMAKER—Both a Tailor and a Shoemaker, who have a practical knowledge of their profession, and who have the skill of adapting their work to the latest style, can have permanent employment, by giving satisfactory reference. For further information inquire of A. GUCKENHEIMER & BROS., 93 and 95 First avenue, Pittsburgh, or of H. S. OVERHOLT & CO., West Overton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WANTED—OIL STILL—A FIFTY BARREL, Flat Bottom, Upright Still, in good condition; must be a bargain. Address with full description, price, etc., A. J. KILGON, Oil City, Penn.

WANTED—SITUATION—TO WOOLEN Manufacturers—As Superintendent and Designer, by a native of Pennsylvania, who has had a working, practical experience of fourteen years in some of the best Mills in the East. Can give satisfactory reference. An interest in net profits of Mill, with small salary preferred. Address Superintendent and Designer, care Pittsburgh Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—OLD BRASS AND COPPER—Would purchase from two to three tons. Apply to or address RALPH BAGALEY, corner Liberty and Twenty-fifth streets. tf

WANTED—TO BORROW—FIFTY Thousand Dollars, for Three Years, to be secured by Mortgage on First Class Real Estate in Pittsburgh. None but Principals need apply. Address "F," Box "O," Commercial Office. tf

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$30,000 TO loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—THE PITTSBURGH BANK for Savings has removed from No. 67 to 61 Fourth avenue, in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank Building.

REMOVAL—THE MONONGAHELA Insurance Company has removed from No. 98 Water street to the northeast corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue (second floor), entrance on Fourth avenue. JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

REMOVAL—DR. SPRECHER, MEDICAL Electrician, has removed to 257 Penn street. N. B.—The poor, unable to pay for treatment, are received at the office between 8 and 9 A. M., for gratuitous treatment. TThs

REMOVAL—THE GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE Company have removed their Office to the Banking House of Hart, Caughey & Co., No. 62, corner Wood street and Fourth avenue. ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Agent.

REMOVAL—DR. L. H. WILLARD HAS removed his Office and Residence to the corner of Ohio and Beaver streets, Allegheny city.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOM, BY the day or week, with or without Boarding, in first-class House. Apply to 69 Grant street.

BOARDING—A BACK PARLOR AND third-story back Room for rent, with Boarding. Inquire at No. 150 Third avenue. TThsif

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$8.000 TO $10,000—A PARTNER with this amount of capital to engage in a well established Manufacturing Business, located in the city of Philadelphia. Business paying a very handsome profit. Material manufactured used extensively upon Railroads and in Machine Shops. Business protected by Patent. Branch Manufactory can be started in Pittsburgh. For further information address, with real name, P. W. W., Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST-CLASS GRIST MILL FOR SALE—One of the best in the State of Ohio. Also, 38 Acres of Ground, located in the flourishing town of Alliance, Ohio. Mill is three stories high, and is in tip-top order throughout. Has one of the best Water-powers in the State, sufficient all the year round. Three Run of Burs, and Machinery first-class; has cleared as high as $4,500 a year above expenses. The ground is situated so that other manufactories could be erected upon it with sufficient water-power for all. We have examined the property and can give full particulars. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

COUNTRY STORE, STATION AGENCY and Postoffice for sale, located on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, in Washington county, Ohio; has 4½ Acres of Ground, and is now doing a good business. Will be sold with or without the Goods. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

VALUABLE—BUSINESS FOR SALE—One-half interest in Player's Patents for Hot Blast Stoves. The proprietors of this half interest have the exclusive right to license under the assignment. This is an excellent opportunity for an Engineering firm to extend their business by the construction of Blast Furnaces, and if desired, full detail working Drawings of Blast Furnaces and Appurtenances will be sold with the patent interests. Apply to JAMES HENDERSON, 30 Broadway, N. Y. At Monongahela House on the 14th inst.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. Engines and Boilers bought and exchanged. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THIS IS TO INFORM ALL persons seeking Homes in Pennsylvania, Ohio or West Virginia, that the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register" contains descriptions of over $2,000,000 worth of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Wild Lands, Houses, Lots, City and Village Property, in such a vast variety that the fastidious cannot fail to get suited. Sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Publishers. d*

ALL ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA—THE West Virginia Hand Book and Immigrant's Guide, by J. H. Diss Debar, Commissioner of Immigration; 200 p. 12mo., with map of the State. For sale at SLOAN, KING & CO.'S, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. Price, bound, $1 25. For West Virginia Lands of every description apply to J. H. DISS DEBAR, Parkersburg, W. Va. Enclose two stamps for description. STTH

PERSONAL—THE PERSON WHO reads this is hereby notified that if they want to buy or sell Real Estate of any kind, no matter where the location, they should call or send and get the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free, or given away gratis. Published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth avenue. d*

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

FOR SALE.

EXTRA WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil of our own manufacture. F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets. tf

SEASONABLE GOODS—SPADES, HOES, Rakes and Garden Tools of all kinds, for sale by JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO., Wood street, corner of Second avenue.

FOR SALE—HORSES.
8 Heavy Draught Horses;
2 Pair Match Carriage Horses;
2 Well Broken Family Horses;
1 Light Driving and Saddle Horse.
Inquire of ROBT. SIMPSON, Pearl Flouring Mills, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Worthington Steam Pump, No. 6, in good order. Will be sold low. Can be seen at ATWOOD & McCAFFREY'S, corner Liberty street and Third ave.

FOR SALE—CANADIAN PONIES—TEN very desirable Canadian Ponies, just imported by Overholt and Hain, are offered for inspection and sale at West Overton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS—Four one-horse Wagons, 2 two-horse Wagons, Double and Single Harness, and three good Draught Horses for sale; formerly the property of the American Merchants' Union Express. Apply to ROBERT BINGHAM, Adams Express Company, 54 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—ON the West side of Fifteenth street, between Neville and Water streets, in the Borough of Birmingham. Mechanics and others desirous of securing homes near the center of the manufacturing district of the South Side, will find here a rare chance, as this is the only block of Building Lots now in the market in this Borough. Apply to F. L. IHMSEN, No. 94 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or AMMON & PATTERSON, No. 2,124 Carson st, East Birmingham. tf

AN OHIO FRUIT, GARDEN OR DAIRY Farm for sale or exchange for City Property, containing 106 Acres, two miles from the beautiful town of Salem, and one-quarter of a mile from the P. Ft. W. and C. R. R. 100 Acres under cultivation, can all be worked by machinery. Three Orchards of best quality of Fruit. Also, Small Fruits, good Sugar Camp; all well fenced and in a first-class neighborhood. This Property must be seen to be appreciated. We have seen the property and can give full information. Will exchange it for City Property, Allegheny preferred. Apply without delay if you want a desirable Farm Home well improved. CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

$3.500 WILL PURCHASE A SNUG well improved Farm of 86 Acres on the Cresson Branch Railroad, in Cambria county, Pa. Station within 260 yards of the House. Land can all be worked by machinery. Plenty of Fruit of all kinds; House of 7 Rooms and Outbuildings, good Barn, and is one of the most pleasant country homes to be found. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR SALE—OVER $2,000,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Country Stores, Houses, Lots, City and Suburban Residences. Full particulars of all of the above, with prices, terms, location, quality of improvements, soil, convenience to railroads, towns, churches, schools and market, can be found in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." It is the only Real Estate Medium in Western Pennsylvania, is published by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. It will be sent free to any address. Don't fail to get it, if you want to buy yourself a home. d*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE a number of improved Farms that we will exchange for desirable City Property. Persons wanting Farms or Houses of any kind will find it to their interest to call and examine our list. We are continually receiving Property of all kinds, and as we, by personal examination, describe that which we offer, purchasers can rely on the description as being correct. We will also take pleasure in accompanying persons wanting to purchase, thus avoiding delay and trouble. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Send for the Register. d*

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Pennsylvania; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Part of the well-known property of W. McClintock, on the Perrysville Plank Road, within 15 minutes' walk of City Hall, Allegheny. The house is two-storied, containing 9 rooms, and is new, comfortable and of elegant architecture, and is supplied with all modern improvements. Also, carriage house and stabling for horses and cows. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and are covered with fine forest trees, rendering it truly a country residence with all the advantages of being very convenient to the city, and from its location it is one of the most healthy situations in this section. For particulars, inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—TWO HANDSOME FURNISHED Rooms. Address B., Commercial.

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD Stories of McCallum's Building, 51½ Fifth avenue, with Patent Hoister to both floors, from Vestibule. TThsif

FOR RENT—TWO GOOD ROOMS ON the Second and Third Floors, suitable for Offices or Storerooms. Rent moderate. Inquire of ALBEE & COLE, No. 10½ St. Clair street. tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50.000 TO INVEST IN MORTGAGES—Address "Cash," care Pittsburgh Advertising Agency, 143 Smithfield st.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY.

PUBLIC SALES OF BURIAL LOTS.

The Trustees of Chartiers Cemetery will hold FOUR PUBLIC SALES of Burial Lots, on the CEMETERY GROUNDS, for FOUR SUCCESSIVE SATURDAYS, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23d, 1870,
AND CONTINUING
SATURDAY, APRIL 30th, 1870.
SATURDAY, MAY 7th, 1870.
SATURDAY, MAY 14th, 1870.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY is situated on the Temperanceville and Mansfield Plankroad, about three miles from the river, and one-quarter of a mile from Cemetery Station, Panhandle Railroad.

This is now the ONLY public incorporated Cemetery on the "SOUTH SIDE." It was chartered and set apart for burial purposes in 1862. It is not necessary to speak of the many natural advantages it possesses for beauty of situation and capability of high improvement. Situated on the highlands, it overlooks the beautiful Chartiers Valley; and whilst it is near the Cities and surrounding Boroughs, yet the location is such as to forbid its ever being removed or encroached on by city or town. The grounds having been carefully plotted into sections and ranges the Managers can offer the most eligible Lots at prices to suit the purses of all, and much below the prices now current in the city cemeteries. The decorations and improvements already made by lot holders will compare favorably with older cemeteries. All Heads of Families and others who have not yet purchased a Family Burial Lot, are particularly directed to these public sales, and urged to come at once and make selection of a Lot while the prices are so low.

VISITORS from the Cities and Boroughs can reach the Cemetery by taking the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN,

Leaving the Union Depot at 11:25 a. m.; Leaving Birmingham Station at 11:35 a. m.; Leaving Temperanceville Station at 11:40 a. m.,

And get off the train at Cemetery Station. Trains return in the afternoon at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. TThs

PRICE REDUCED.

Winslow's Green Corn sold at 30 cents.
Winslow's Green Corn sold at 30 cents.
Yarmouth Green Corn sold at 30 cents.
Yarmouth Green Corn sold at 30 cents.
Winslow's Green Corn sold at 30 cents.
Winslow's Green Corn sold at 30 cents.

A full assortment of CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

GEORGE W. McCLURE,
346 LIBERTY STREET.

Goods delivered free.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues) $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty 1 50
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and no instance can these terms be deviated from.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Produce Market Report,

CORRECTED WEEKLY,
Expressly for Shippers and Dealers,
BY
SAML. DEVOL,
General Commission Merchant,
75 WATER STREET.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, April 19, 1870.

Review of the Market.

The activity noted in last week's review has suddenly ceased, and in general trade has relaxed into quietude. Buyers persist in just purchasing enough of such articles as are needed for their present requirements. As no calculations can be made on a safe basis in general business transactions, trade may be expected to drag heavily until the financial affairs of the country assume a more settled aspect. Butter continues on the decline. Eggs are decidedly lower and flat. Dried Apples have declined fully 1c. Below are changes as they have occurred, quotations being wholesale prices from store unless otherwise mentioned.

APPLES—The receipts continue very light; prices are firm, and choice are taken at $3 50 to $4 00; extra choice, $4 50 to $5 00; fair, $3 00 to $3 25; common, $2 75 to $3 00. Apple Butter remains unchanged; sales of choice, 60 to 65c ℔ gallon; common and low grades not wanted; prices entirely nominal.

BUTTER—The arrivals during the past week have been largely in excess of the demand, and prices for choice have lessened fully 3 to 4c. Table is the only grade sought for; packed and poor roll cannot be moved except at very low figures. Sales of extra choice Roll, at 33 to 35c; choice, 31 to 32c; prime, 25 to 28c.

BEANS—The market continues depressed, with no hope of any improvement. The stock is ample and freely offered at $1 85 to $2 00 for choice Navy; $1 50 to $1 75 for prime; 75c to $1 00 for common and mixed lots.

BACON, LARD, &c.—Provisions of all descriptions remain firm and active. Holders are not pressing stocks and do not seem eager to effect sales. Sales of Mess Pork, at $28 50 to $29 00; S. C. Hams, 18 to 18½c; Plain Hams, 16 to 16½c; Plain Shoulders, 12½ to 13c; S. C. Shoulders, 13½ to 14c; S. C. Breakfast Bacon, 17½ to 18c; Clear Sides, 17½c; Clear Ribbed, 17c; Ribbed, 15½c; S. C. Dried Beef, 20c. Leaf Lard in tierces, 16½c; in jars and buckets, 17½c; country in kegs, 13½ to 14c. Country Grease, 8 to 9c. City rendered Tallow, 9c; country, 8½ to 8¾c.

CHEESE—There is a moderate fair local demand for most descriptions, without any material change in value. Sales of Western Reserve, 16½c; Ohio Factory, 16c; Ohio Goshen, 16½ to 17c; N. Y. Goshen, 17 to 17½c.

CORN MEAL—The stock on hand and arrivals of kiln dried is very light, and prices are held firm at 98c to $1 00 for common; 90 to 95c for yellow, and 82 to 85c for white.

CIDER—There is some demand for choice Sweet, but other descriptions are entirely neglected; few sales of extra at $8 00 to $9 00; common and poor grades are hard to move at any figure.

EGGS—The receipts are still on the increase; the arrivals are far in excess of the requirements. Holders are very anxious to press sales and eager to realize 16 to 17c for fresh.

FLOUR—The market has been extremely quiet and transactions of an exceedingly meagre character. Sales of choice Spring $5 25 to $5 50; choice all winter wheat, $5 50 to $5 75; fancy brands of choice white winter wheat, $6 50 to $6 75. Rye Flour $5 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches have been in limited demand and good supply, without any material change in value. In Apples there is nothing doing beyond an occasional retail transactions. Jobbers are holding aloof even where liberal inducements are extended. Few sales of choice Bright Dried Apples, 6½c; prime, 6c; fair, 5½c; common, 5c. Peaches, halves, 9 to 9½c for choice, 8 to 8½c for prime; prime to choice quarters, 7 to 8c. Dried Blackberries, 13 to 13½c. Pitted Cherries, 25 to 28c.

GRAIN—There is not that degree of activity prevailing which was noted last week. The receipts of Oats and Corn have been increasing, and the general tendency in prices are in favor of the buyer. There is very little White Winter Wheat offering; prices are held firm, at $1 25 to $1 28. Red, $1 12 to $1 15. Oats are taken from first hands, at 50c, and from store, 52 to 54c. Ear Corn, 80 to 83c; prime shelled, 85 to 88c for yellow shelled, 90c. Rye is wanted, at 90 to 92c. Barley unchanged, at 85 to 90c.

HAY—Supplies have been coming forward freely, and prices are weak; choice Timothy is held at $17 00 to $18 00; prime, $16 00.

HOMINY—There is none in market; sales could be effected at $6 00 to $6 50 for choice, the inquiry being good.

ONIONS—The market is full of all grades, except choice; prices weak; choice are held at $2 75; prime, $2 50; common, $2 00 to $2 25.

POULTRY—Sales of live Chickens, at 90c to $1 00 ℔ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—Choice Peachblows are taken at 40c ℔ bush; $1 25 to $1 35 ℔ bbl; there is but little doing in other grades, except small sales for seeding.

SEEDS—Market steady and firm. Flax, $2 15 to $2 20; Clover, $9 75 to $10 00; Timothy, $6 25 to $6 75.

SUNDRIES—Pure Cider Vinegar, 18 to 20c. Beeswax, 40 to 42c. Maple Syrup, $1 50. Husks, 2½ to 3c. Mixed Rags, 4½ to 5c. Country Soap, 6c. Broom Corn, 12 to 15c. Choice Peanuts, 8½ to 9c. No. 1 live Geese Feathers, 85 to 90c in a tight sack. Bran, $1 00; Ship-stuff, $1 10 to $1 12; Middlings, $1 75 to $1 80 ℔ cwt.

NOTICE TO DEALERS.

In Store and for sale on Consignment, at market rates: Early Goodrich Potatoes for Seed; Prime to choice Dried Apples and Peaches, Navy and Medium Beans, Onions, Green Apples, Potatoes, choice Family Flour, Corn Meal, Leaf Lard, S. C. Hams and Country Bacon, Maple Syrup, Sorghum Molasses, Apple Butter, Oats, Wheat, Corn, Peanuts, Brooms, Sweet Cider, Pure Cider Vinegar and Country Produce generally. Receiving Daily by Express, choice Butter and Fresh Eggs.

SAMUEL DEVOL,
75 WATER STREET.

A FEW Job Lots!

Of Goods in our line which we must absolutely dispose of AT ONCE, as we are very much crowded for room, our store being already full of Goods, and more being constantly added:

18 Reams of Foolscap, 8 ℔s to the Ream, good color and surface, not first-class, but a good School Cap, usual price $3 00, will sell at	$2 10
37 Reams 6 ℔ Commercial Note in quarter reams, fresh and new stock, good white paper excellent surface and heavy, usually sell at $3 00, will sell for	1 75
8 Reams 5 ℔ Commercial Note, good white paper, fine surface, usually sell for $2 50, will sell at	1 45
14 Reams 4 ℔ Commercial Note, not very good, being second class paper, worth $1 25, will sell at	90c
35 Reams 6 ℔ Commercial Note, second class, good paper, but about 10 per cent. of it is slightly imperfect, being specked or wrinkled worth about $2 25, will sell for	1 50
63,000 Envelopes, Buff, medium quality, a Job Lot, cost us over $1 60, will sell at	1 75
9,000 Envelopes, heavier than the above, but not so good a color, will sell at	1 60
25 Reams 10 ℔ Foolscap, very poor, but very cheap, will sell at	2 00
90 Gross Cedar Lead Pencils, black and polished, exceedingly good for the money, manufacturers' price is $1 75, will sell for	1 50

90 gross Eagle Pencils, round and hexagon, strictly first-class, at a special price, made known to the trade only. All the above Goods are LOW—VERY LOW, and an examination will show that to be so.

J. L. READ & SON,
STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
No. 102 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO THE MASONIC ORDER

JUST PUBLISHED,
FINDEL'S NEW WORK ON
FREEMASONRY.
PRICE, $5 00.
FOR WHICH WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS.

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For further particulars call at
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS for the Grading, Curbing and Paving of Fox alley, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, East Birmingham, Pa., will be received at the office of Campbell, Jones & Co.'s Glass Works, East Birmingham, until FRIDAY, April 29, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., where specifications can be seen. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Street Committee.
JENKIN JONES, Chairman.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1870.

Those friends who have written us from different parts of the State, asking for the publication of the history of the Winnebago Indian Agency, wherein Mr. Simon Cameron figures, are assured that their wishes will in time be attended to. We are in possession of all that is necessary to a complete history of this passage in Mr. Cameron's life, drawn entirely from official sources, therefore wholly indisputable. The history will appear in due time, and will be followed by other passages in the Chief's life, which, like this, it is probable he prefers should be forgotten.

Among the telegraphic dispatches from over sea, published in our issue of yesterday, was one of those statements amazing in their, at least, apparent insignificance, with which the cable editor, if there be such a person, from time to time confounds the many millions who read his productions. Our editor is a very miscellaneous reader, and on last Friday he was interested in the fact that the "*Builder*," no doubt the last number issued, "contains an article on the recent Papal anathema against Free-masonry." He adds: "The writer refers to the vitality of the Masonic order both here and on the continent." Is the Cable man a Papist and therefore full of wonder at the vitality of the order in spite of the Papal anathema? Or is he a Mason, and therefore full of disdain for the anathema in view of the vitality of the order? We incline to the latter hypothesis, and also suspect him to be the author of the production to which he directs attention. Since the subject of the Pope's curse of Free-masonry has been again made thus conspicuous, we may say that we learn from an authentic source, even from the report of M. Veuillot, the noted advocate of ultramontanism, that in a speech on the 24th of March, his Holiness, without reservation or exception, classed all the opponents of his infallibility among the Free-masons. This, we may suppose, was a polite way of telling them to understand a certain anathema as applicable to themselves as well as to the objectionable people upon whom it was originally pronounced.

The silly "organ" publishes the votes in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on the "omnibus" bill. Admitting for the moment that this bill was wholly bad, and a "steal," let us examine the votes as given. The silly "organ" looks at everything in the light of the contest for Treasurer, and divides men and things into Mackey and Anti-Mackey—the former being the saints, the latter the other sort, of course. So dividing the House as the members voted for Treasurer, let us see how they stood: When the bill came up on its second reading, 28 Irwin men and 27 Mackey men voted aye; in the negative there were 21 Irwin men and 16 Mackey men. The bill was "put through" under the ruling, Mr. Davis, who was in the chair for the purpose, in defiance of the rule requiring two thirds to suspend the regular order. This was the turning point—the sharp practice from which an appeal was taken. On sustaining the ruling of Davis 29 Irwin men and 30 Mackey men voted aye. So you see where the saints were that time. On ordering the previous question, or applying the "gag," as the silly "organ" says, 28 Irwin men and 29 Mackey men voted aye. So you see the saints were at their posts that time. On the motion to postpone, 29 Irwin men and 30 Mackey men voted aye. On the final vote 31 Irwin men and 30 Mackey men voted aye, and in the negative there were 20 Irwin men and 15 Mackey men. So you perceive that the saints did their whole duty and in proportion to their number furnished most votes to carry the "Omnibus" bill through. Will the silly "organ" grind once more?

The reports put afloat from Washington that Mr. Hoar will early go out of the Cabinet and that a Pennsylvanian will take his place, may possibly have created in the minds of some, speculation concerning whom the Pennsylvanian could be. When we say that these reports form a part of the tactics whereby Senator Cameron is striving to put Mr. Hoar out and Wayne McVeigh, Cameron's son-in-law, into the Cabinet, it is probable that little need be added. It is not unlikely that Mr. Hoar may go out, not, however, at Mr. Cameron's bidding; but we greatly question the probability that Mr. McVeigh will ever go into General Grant's Cabinet. In the first place, he has not a single qualification for the position, and the selection of him would be both ridiculous and injurious. At best McVeigh is but a fourth rate lawyer, and, we believe, without practice. As a commissioner to revise the civil code of the State, he failed utterly, and, after drawing pay for three years, resigned, leaving the work to be performed by his associates. Probably there is not a subordinate in the Department at Washington, who is not better qualified, morally and intellectually, than McVeigh to perform the duties of Attorney General. We have no apprehension that Cameron will be able to carry this point, but we are concerned that such slanders should continually be put on the President. The good name of an administration, like the good name of an individual, will eventually suffer from reports, however groundless in fact, which associate it with disreputable characters. Of course Cameron wants to place McVeigh in the Cabinet for objects consistent with his whole public life, commencing with the Winnebago affair. When General Grant permits such a scheme to succeed—as he certainly never will—the confidence of the nation will be withdrawn from his administration. There are Pennsylvanians who would fill Mr. Hoar's place with credit, but Wayne McVeigh is not on the list; and even to propose his name is a piece of shameless presumption.

LAW OF MARRIAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Wilkie Collins, in his skilfully constructed and intensely dramatic story called "Man and Wife," now in course of publication in *Harper's Weekly*, brings prominently into public view an odious and restrictive statute in Ireland and the Scottish law, regulating the whole subject of marriage. Twenty years ago Dickens exposed the ignorance and dreary tyranny of the English school, and the misery and cruelty of the English Workhouse. Charles Reade has laid bare the dreadful wrongs and horrors of the English private mad house, and of the English county prisons of a later day. Nicholas Nickleby and Oliver Twist, "Hard Cash" and "Never too Late to Mend," have pleaded more eloquently and more successfully in the interests of humanity and reform than the excellent Wilberforce in his most earnest efforts, and the philanthropic Howard by his deeds of noble charity. If the modern novel has sometimes scattered broadcast the seeds of moral disease, it cannot be denied that it has also often brought healing on its wings for great social and political disorders.

Wilkie Collins is making a very interesting book. He deals in the solidly real, rather than the ideal. His style is altogether narrative—there is nothing of the air of romance in the story he tells. It is a probable story; it might be a real history. Excepting names and "rounding incidents," the writer probably relates actual occurrences—if fictitious, the verisimilitude is perfect. If Mr. Collins be imaginative at all, his imagination takes no lofty flight. His genius is dramatic, and no writer of the century has equaled him in the power of so presenting ordinary facts and incidents as to excite the sensibilities and arouse the passions of his readers.

The author of "Man and Wife" has two ulterior objects sufficiently developed already in the published chapters of his yet unfinished work. The one is to call the attention of the British public to the existence of that hateful, tyrannical Irish statute which rendered Anne Sylvester's mother's marriage null and void, because, herself being a Catholic, the man she took for her husband and who took her for his wife had not at the time of the marriage ceremony been a Catholic for more than thirty days. The other is to expose what Mr. Collins evidently regards as the distressing uncertainty or barbarous laxity of the Scotch law of marriage, under which Arnold Brinkworth and Anne Sylvester neither wishing nor intending to marry the other, were innocently placed in such circumstances that Scotch lawyers could not agree as to whether the law would regard them as man and wife.

The civilized world owes the distinguished author a debt of gratitude for dragging out of darkness into the light of day, the hateful and iniquitous Irish anomaly which still disgraces the British statute book. He has rendered a substantial service in the interest of justice, morality and religion.

But the case he makes against the Scotch law is not, by any means, so clear and strong. Under the law of Scotland, marriage is a civil contract merely, without legal restrictions of any character. *Consensus facit matrimonium.* Consent makes marriage. The parties must be *able* to contract—that is to say, must be free from personal disabilities, such as idiocy, lunacy, childhood, or actual existing marriage. They must be *willing* to marry each other and must *intend* to marry. The purpose to marry each other must be carried into effect—they must *actually* marry. No form of words is necessary. The contract need not be in writing. The presence of priest or preacher, of judge or magistrate is not indispensable. Banns need not be published; no license is wanted; no record need be made. Marriage has no sacred nor even solemn legal character in Scotland. It is a civil contract merely and simply, differing in no material respect from other civil contracts, except that it is indissoluble by the act of the parties. Such is, too, the law of Pennsylvania to-day; such has always been the law of Pennsylvania. The various denominations of Christians have their own regulations governing the subject. One branch of the church declares marriage to be a sacrament; others, perhaps all, surround it with solemn observances. The law permits and respects these regulations and the practice of these ceremonies, but does not recognize them as having any binding force. Neither Scotch nor Pennsylvania law will infer marriage from mere co-habitation, because actual, executed consent constitutes the relation. But actual, executed intention, however proven, makes marriage both in Scotland and Pennsylvania.

Now Mr. Wilkie Collins labors to show that the Scotch law of marriage (which is identical with the Pennsylvania law) sets traps for innocent persons, who do not intend to marry. But the case he puts does not prove it. A lady went to the Craig Fernie Inn, declaring herself to be a married woman, and expecting her husband to meet her there. A man came to the Inn on the evening of the same day, represented himself to be the husband of the lady, addressed her as his wife in the presence of the landlady and servants, supped with her privately and remained over night at the Inn, the two occupying adjoining and communicating apartments. They were not man and wife, and did not mean to become such. They were persons of respectable character, and their intentions as respected each other were pure and honest. But the gentleman, to serve a friend and protect the lady, assumed a false character, and the lady herself remained silent when truth required her to speak. This was no marriage under the Scotch law; but the parties, by the false declarations of both, and by the deception practiced by one, and the assenting silence of the other, had made *evidence* of marriage against themselves. This evidence might or might not be regarded by Scotch lawyers, and Pennsylvania lawyers too, as establishing a *prima facie* case of marriage. In the strongest view of it as against the parties, the burden was on them to show that they were not married. The question, which the case presents, is not one of the law of marriage—it is a question of the weight of evidence merely, in reference to which, lawyers as well as jurors might differ. The laws of all civilized countries presume that sane persons contemplate the consequences of their own acts, and that their declarations against their own interests are presumptively true. The Scotch law of marriage set no trap for the parties who met at the Craig Fernie Inn; but their own imprudence, the misrepresentations of both as to their true positions, and the double treachery of a third person who was the pretended friend of one and the affianced husband of the other, led them into a labyrinth of troubles. This is the whole case, and the author might, with the same reason, declaim against the general law of contracts, because it does not insure against the consequences of one's own imprudence, deception, or folly, or the dishonesty or treachery of others.

If Wilkie Collins would direct his attention to the operation of the English laws regulating marriage and inquire how many innocent women have been betrayed into mock marriages, under forced licenses with ceremonies performed by villains who personated priests; how many persons in England are living in a state of legal concubinage for want of compliance with the onerous and expensive restrictions which English laws impose, he might possibly be induced to look with more charity upon the marriage laws of a country where mock marriages are impossible and concubinage is almost unknown. He might find crimes to expose and dreadful social evils, traceable, in part, to unnecessary and unwise restriction of the right to marry—a work for which he has both the heart and genius.

Scientific men in England especially interested in Dr. Livingstone seem to have rejected as quite unworthy of attention the report of his having been put to death. But the great explorer has become the object of deep anxiety on other accounts. A letter from Sir Thomas Maclear, Astronomer Royal at the Cape of Good Hope, mentions that the Doctor had been robbed of the supplies forwarded to him from Zanzibar, and that the chief of the place where he was, had refused him the assistance he needed—or to permit letters from him to be conveyed to the coast. He had been very ill, and while slowly recovering, had written many letters, probably records of astronomical observations, which he wished but was unable to forward. Fears of his exposure of the slave trade, he supposed to have caused the hostility of the chief. Another reason for concern about his safety is the prevalence of cholera along the eastern coast of Africa and to a considerable distance towards the interior. In six weeks 10,000 persons had died of the disease in the town of Zanzibar, and 30,000 in the whole island. At Quiloa 200 slaves were dying every day; the mortality among this class had reduced their price to a dollar a head. An expedition of many men dispatched by Dr. Kirke with supplies for Livingstone was arrested by cholera, all except very few having perished. The traveler was supposed to be at Ujiji, to which place it was hoped the cholera might not have extended. But communication with the coast had been entirely suspended by the pestilence. During Dr. Livingstone's sojourn in London, after his first great journey, in spite, or perhaps in consequence of the combination of modesty and bluntness in his character, the enthusiasm he inspired was so vehement as to offend some distinguished men who seemed to be quite forgotten whenever the doctor happened to be present. At least such things were said. Admiration had become a monopoly with the illustrious traveler. Should he ever get to the great city again, society will be hardly tolerable to some of the scientific lions.

The quarrel between the Young and Old Democrats in New York promises to bring about some important reforms in the local courts of that city. It is currently rumored that the Tammany leaders will, before the adjournment of the Legislature, secure the passage of a bill by which all the police and civil courts will be reorganized. There are now nine police magistrates, and the same number of civil justices, each having two or more clerks in attendance. Each justice receives $10,000 a year and the clerks $3,000 and $5,000 respectively. The justices now alternate and consequently are employed but one-half the year. It is intended to reduce the number one-half, thus saving the city $163,000 per annum.

The Legislatures of the different States seem to be gaining an unenviable notoriety for incapacity and dishonesty, and general reform is called for. Even Massachusetts claims to have in her Legislature an unmitigated set of blockheads. The eccentricities of New York and Pennsylvania have already been well ventilated, but California caps the climax by designating her last Legislature as the "mud volcano of 1869-70." This is more expressive than elegant.

At the anniversary meeting of the New York Medical University held recently, Professor J. Walter Scott read a paper in which he alluded to remarkable discoveries in reference to the treatment of cancer and small pox. The effects of the treatment of cancer by chromium are wonderful, as within a few hours after the application the tumor became perfectly carbonized and detached. In cases of small pox carbolic acid was a proven specific.

THE STEEL DIFFICULTY.

A Probable Settlement in Sheffield—Shipments of English Steel to America.

It is known to the reader that Secretary Boutwell some time since became convinced that shippers of English steel were practically evading our revenue laws by false valuations, and instituted a thorough investigation to reform the abuse. To this end he commissioned Col. H. J. Olcott and A. G. Fay, Esq., to proceed to Sheffield. We are in receipt of Sheffield papers of the 2d, which assure us that the difficulty has been arranged and that the gentlemen have returned to America. The Sheffield *Telegraph*, of the date named, says:

> As is well known in Sheffield, the United States Government contended that our steel merchants invoiced their goods at the lowest selling price, and as there were many prices for nominally the same kinds of steel, such a practice was believed not to be in accordance with the law of the United States. It was not expected or required that they should invoice them on the other hand at the highest rates, but that a fair medium should be taken. These different opinions, which have been honestly entertained, have arisen from the ambiguity of the law, and the absence of judicial decisions bearing directly upon the points at issue. How to arrive at a fair and legal medium has been the object sought to be obtained by the constituted authorities of the United States; and we believe they are sanguine that they will be able to do so. Of course whatever arrangement has been come to, will require to be sanctioned by the United States authorities; but from the increased shipments of steel to the States it is evident our manufacturers are confident that the difficulty is in a fair way of being completely settled, and that no obstacle will be presented at the Custom House to the entry of the invoices of the manufacturers according to this arrangement.

The Sheffield *Independent* of the same date, refers to the matter more at length, as follows:

> It will be a gratification to many of our readers to learn that the shipment of steel to the United States has been resumed. The condition of its resumption is that our manufacturers pay the increased duties, which, it is contended on behalf of the American Government, they ought to have paid from the passing of the tariff act. While disputing this interpretation of the act our steel manufacturers have agreed to pay the higher duties under protest. The effect of this is that on the higher qualities of steel they will pay a duty of £21 per ton instead of £14. The settlement cannot be considered satisfactory, the more especially as the construction put upon the tariff act operates most unequally as between firms of established reputation and their younger competitors, while enormously increasing the protection to American manufacturers. But there seems no possibility of making more favorable terms at present, and we can only trust that before the end of the session Congress will substitute specific duties, about which there can be no misunderstanding, and which will operate with something like equality. As to the past, no very definite terms appear to have been come to, but we presume it will be found that the main purpose of the American Government and its officers is to secure future compliance with their interpretation of the Act, rather than to insist strongly upon penalties for alleged misconstruction in the past of clauses which are anything but free from ambiguity. In one respect some of our manufacturers have been relieved from heavy responsibilities. When the "steel difficulty" first arose, they, in order to avoid interruption of their trade, shipped steel without consular certificates, giving bonds to produce those certificates within a given period. The new arrangement has enabled them to procure the necessary certificates by payment of the higher duties, and so avoid the penalties under bonds which must soon have expired. It will be satisfactory to the workmen to know that the steel trade with the United States has to a large extent been resumed, but stocks are so heavy that work will probably not be very brisk for the present.

Concerning the steel business in Sheffield at the present time, the *Telegraph* of the same date says:

> The general trade of the town and district has undergone very little change since our last report. Consequent upon the settlement of the steel difficulty the immense stocks of steel which have accumulated during the past few months have been shipped for America, and there is every probability of a large business being done with the United States. At most of the principal works the men have been put upon full time, especially in those departments where heavy steel castings are manufactured. The manufacture of railway material continues brisk. The iron trade shows signs of improvement, though prices do not exhibit an upward tendency. In files there is more doing, especially for export; but the demand is lighter than usual for saws, edge tools and sheep shears. The home trade continues satisfactory, and excellent orders are received from travelers. The Continental trade is only moderate. In the manufacture of table knives the men are only partially employed, but there is a good demand for the best quality of spring cutlery, while for the cheaper descriptions there is scarcely any inquiry. The Britannia metal and plated trade is somewhat active, and a tolerably large business is being done with France.

English Iron in America.

The following statement exhibits the quantity of rails, pig iron and iron of all kinds, exported from Great Britain to this country annually since 1850, in tons of 2,000 lbs.

Year.	Rails.	Pig Iron.	Iron of all kinds.
1850	159,080	74,874	295,521
1851	228,350	67,249	348,223
1852	294,750	91,873	343,369
1853	358,794	114,227	518,000
1854	339,439	160,483	536,508
1855	153,019	98,924	342,831
1856	186,594	59,011	385,899
1857	2 5,166	51,794	332,100
1858	90,894	41,985	......
1859	83,958	72,517	243,583
1860	148,610	71,497	327,870
1861	89,388	110,025	2?0,116
1862	10,186	22,147	53,236
1863	29,506	31,007	141,160
1864	142,457	102,223	317,317
1865	63,327	44,601	159,815
1866	117,878	168,394	345,442
1867	184,840	134,238	410,614
1868	300,180	96,546	473,782
1869	336,500	148,383	596,550

A Russian correspondent says that a trans-European Asiatic railway is in contemplation which would connect St. Petersburg with Pekin by rail, traversing the Southern line of Siberia. A petition has been sent to the Czar to this effect by Russian merchants who yearly assemble at the great fair of Nijni Novgorod, and who say that merchandise of small bulk, as teas, furs, opium, &c., will inevitably take the line of the Suez Canal, which will be of incalculable advantage to steamers. They give this the preference over the line round the Cape of Good Hope, which occasions delay and the deterioration of goods. They represent the inland traffic as of the greatest consequence to Russia, supporting her prestige among the Mongolian hordes. But from the moment that the merchandise can take the line of Suez, the Russian caravan traffic is seriously menaced. Therefore they demand the establishment of a railway from St. Petersburg to Pekin. The Cabinet of Russia has responded favorably.

James Fisk, Jr., of Erie railroad notoriety, theatrical manager and Gold Room operator, has appeared lately in a new *role*—no less than a military commander—as Colonel of the Ninth regiment New York volunteers. He made his appearance on Friday evening at the armory in military array. A New York contemporary says: "Mr. Fisk looked every inch a Colonel, as surrounded by his brilliant staff, he with difficulty mounted the stairs that lead to the drill room, which had been painted perfectly white to symbolize the Colonel's character. In his new clothes the great man looked hardly less imposing than the drum major who waved his baton wildly in the air and danced lightly up and down the room before Mr. Fisk to remind him of the dancing blondes from whom he was temporarily separated."

Mr. Andrews writes to the Boston *Advertiser* a new anecdote of Mr. Burlingame, as follows: When the Chinese Embassy was in Paris, he, of course, had many conferences with Lavallette, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. That official did not sympathize with the ends he was trying to reach, and on one occasion spoke to him with unmistakable menace both in his words and in his manner. And here are the words in which Burlingame squarely and promptly replied: "If you mean to tell me of your intention to make war upon China, I must forthwith acquaint the government of that country of your intention, so that it may prepare; but the war, if once begun, will not be a light affair for France; I assure you it will be far more serious for you than the affair of Mexico."

Several wealthy men in New York propose the erection of a Crystal Palace in the central part of the city, either on Tompkins or Washington Square, at an expense of seven million dollars, for the approaching International Exhibition. It is to contain one of the largest picture galleries in the world, and its construction will conform somewhat to the Louvre in Paris.

It is stated that so much dissatisfaction exists with the action of the New York Conference in regard to the Methodist Book Concern, the whole matter will be brought up before the General Conference. Another investigating committee will be appointed, and we shall then know whether or not there were any grounds for the charges of irregularities.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Among prospective improvements in San Francisco are the following: The opening of Montgomery avenue, it is estimated, will cost $1,500,000; the erection of bulkheads along the water front of the city will cost $1,000,000, and the extension of new Montgomery street through Rincon Hill will cost another $500,000. A part of the Yerba Buena Park is to be sold, and $1,500,000 of the proceeds devoted to the erection of a city hall on the residue.

The Boston *Pilot*, which usually sugar-coats its declarations of Catholic policy, this week, throwing off its reserve, pronounces the enemies of the Catholic church the enemies of the country, and demanding a division of the school money, declares that the children of Catholics shall be educated in Catholic schools.

It is proposed to erect a very large and fine mill at Carondelet for manufacturing iron or steel rails to the extent of about 35,000 or 40,000 tons per annum. It will be as complete as money and all the latest improvements can make it, and will not be surpassed, it is said, by anything in this country. The rail mill is to be owned by the present Kingsland Iron Company and a few associates. Work will be commenced at an early day and pushed rapidly to completion.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "The reduction of rents is 25 per cent. The decline in the value of real estate and in rents is mainly upon business streets, and not in the suburbs of the city."

The amount received from tariff duties in free trade England, last year, was £21,529,000, tobacco furnishing £121,000, and tea £55,000, more than last year. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said "it was impossible to furnish Englishmen with a free breakfast." For free traders, however, prompted by English capitalists, insist on removing the tax on their manufactures, while they retain it on our tobacco, spirits, etc., etc.

"That's a good gun of yours, stranger, but Uncle Dave here has one that beats it." "Ah! how far will it kill a hawk with No. 6 shot?" "I don't use shot, or ball either," answered Uncle Dave for himself. "Then what do you use, Uncle Dave?" "I shoot with salt altogether. I kill my game so far off with my gun that without salt, the game would spile before I would get it."

From Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky there has been shipped through Nashville to points South the aggregate of 30,000 mules alone, within the past two years. It will take from 10,000 to 15,000 mules per year to supply the demand South for many years to come. The Southern States have now reached a state of progression. The rapid progress which will attend them within the next few years will be astonishing.

The negroes in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, three great grain-raising States, have been migrating to Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana to an alarming extent during the past two years, and said migration is constantly on the increase, so that the farmers in the States first named are without the necessary labor to produce large crops. The negroes and whites in the Southern or Gulf States will be cotton-producers, and consumers of breadstuffs and all kinds of forage. Tennessee and Kentucky will be utterly unable to supply the demand which will be made next season, and consequently such produce will have to be furnished by Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

PERSONAL.

Miss Abbie Whinnery, in a letter from Paris under date of March 11, says: "I saw at the opera the Princess Alice, daughter of Queen Victoria. She is very plain and homely. She wore a low-necked white silk dress, trimmed in blue. She had chestnut curls, and wore a blue feather and a few diamonds in her hair; a diamond necklace glistened about her throat. Her shoulders are not pretty, and her back, which was visible half way to the waist, is ugly."

A letter from Mr. John Slidell, received by a friend in Louisville, says: "It is now believed that the intended wife of the Prince Imperial is to be the Princess Maria Clotilde, of Saxe Weimar, and not the daughter of the Emperor of Austria, as gossip has had it. The little Princess Maria is pretty and rich, and a granddaughter of Karl August; and consequently a great grand-daughter of the famous Duchess Amelia. It is good stock, and Napoleon knows what he is about."

Gen. Thomas was very seldom moved to anger, but whenever it did come, the storm was frightful. An infantry Colonel once stole a horse from a Union farmer in Kentucky, who complained of the act to Gen. Thomas, who poured out a torrent of invective upon the officer, pulled him from the horse, tore the epaulettes from his shoulders, and made him return the horse, and pay the farmer for his trouble.

Associate Justice Bradley has written to a friend in Mobile, thanking him for his congratulations upon his appointment, and saying: "While I have always been intensely national, I have, nevertheless, felt a kindly regard for the Southern people, deeply realizing the difficulties of their situation. If there is any one wish that I cherish more than another it is to see the substantial classes of the South once more firmly knit in attachment to the old Government and the old flag. I hope the time may soon come when the President and Congress shall deem it wise and prudent to extend a general amnesty. I have some idea of making a little tour through the States of the Circuit as soon as the Court shall adjourn."

A young artist, a native of Boston, passing the winter in Rome, spent an evening, a few weeks since, at Miss Charlotte Cushman's, where, among other guests, he met Miss Stebbins, the artist, and a son of Mrs. Felicia Hemans. In a private letter he describes Miss Cushman's home as a charming one, but her plan is to leave it for America next summer, where she hopes to settle for good.

Capt. John Jourdan, the new Superintendent of Police of New York, is a journeyman printer, and served his apprenticeship in the New York *Tribune* office. He is acknowledged to be the best detective officer in America.

A noted English Ritualist, Rev. Edward Husband, went over to Rome some months ago and wrote a pamphlet, entitled "Why I left the Church of England." After five months' experience as a Roman Catholic, he now writes to the *Church Times* a letter entitled "Why I left the Church of Rome." This Husband will probably fetch up bye and bye as a many-wived Mormon, after going the rounds of the rest of the churches. Probably neither church has neither lost or gained much in Mr. Husband.

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100 BUSH. PRIME CLOVER SEED.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of JOHN VOGAL, late of the Sixteenth Ward, City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been duly granted to the subscriber by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all having claims will present them duly authenticated to

TU JOHN WEILER, Executor.

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American Organs.

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For the production of Musical Instruments consist o

Well-chosen Materials,

Labor-saving Machinery,

Musical Knowledge and Experience,

Refined Taste in Decoration,

Division of Manual Labor,

Active Personal Supervision, and

Ample Capital.

The Messrs. SMITH believe that their

FACILITIES ARE UNEQUALLED,

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa, at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.'S,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 18, 1870.

From a sensible article on the financial lookout in a late issue of the New York *Bulletin*, we take the following statement: There are various circumstances going to account for the prevailing ease in the money market. 1. The requirements of the Middle States for making the usual annual settlements at the beginning of April have been less than usual, owing partly to the local banks being well supplied with funds, and partly to the fact that the settlements have been lighter than usual. 2. The change in the system of periodical official returns of the national banks has obviated the disturbing preparations for the quarterly statement heretofore made up on the first Monday of April. 3. The large increase in the stock of specie in the banks has materially broadened the basis of the banking reserves. On the 9th instant the associated banks of this city held $28,800,000 of specie against $8,800,000 at the corresponding date of last year. This augmentation of the specie portion of the lawful money reserve is the result of the Treasury having marketed an unusually large portion of its surplus coin; and its natural effect is, if not to encourage expansion of bank loans, yet certainly to produce a steadier confidence, especially as the legal tender reserve has been fairly sustained. 4. The dullness of trade and speculation has had a very direct tendency in this direction. The utter unsettling of confidence growing out of the deranging proposals put forth in the funding and specie payment bill now before the House and the uncertainty respecting the prices of large classes of commodities induced by the renewed tinkering of the tariff, have combined to produce a paralyzing caution in every branch of business. Enterprise has been checked, and purchases for the spring trade have been restricted to the wants of immediate consumption, and hence the amount of paper offered for discount has been more limited than at this season for years past. It is not easy to calculate the extent of mischief arising from the introduction of these disturbing measures at the most active season of the year's business.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, April 9, 1870:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 11	$686,760 61	$132,471 33
April 12	514,030 42	80,157 87
April 13	622,802 17	94,681 94
April 14	569,403 49	104,596 21
April 16	766,563 02	107,301 54
Total	$3,159,560 71	$519,209 01

—The bond and gold market in New York acted to-day much the same as on Saturday. The latter is still in the hands of the cliques who have got the premium up to its present stand point. It will be remembered that they started the price a few days since with the report of a decrease of 20,000 bales in the receipts of cotton, whereas the figures are nearly the same for each of the three past weeks. This shows the straits they are in for some taxable influence to advance the premium.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	114⅝	114¾	114⅝
U. S. Bonds '62	112	112⅜	112⅝
U. S. Bonds '64	110⅝	110⅝	111
U. S. Bonds '65	111⅜	111¼	111⅜
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
U. S. Bonds '67	110	110	110⅛
U. S. Bonds '68	110⅜	110	110⅜
10-40s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	April 16.	April 18.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	—	—
U. S. Bonds, 1881	114⅝	114⅝	—	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	112⅝	112⅝	—	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	110⅝	111	⅜	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	111⅜	111½	⅛	—
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	109⅝	109⅝	⅛	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s '67	110⅝	110⅝	—	—
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68			—	—
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	106⅝	106⅝	—	⅛
U. S. Currency 6's	111⅝	112	⅛	—

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

April 18, 1870.	10 30 A M	11 30 A M	12 30 P M	1 45 P M	3 30 P M
New York Central	192⅞	193	193⅛	193	193
New Jersey Central		105¼		105¼	
Erie	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Harlem		141⅞		142	
Reading	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Michigan Central		119⅜			
Michigan Southern	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Illinois Central		139		138	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh		99⅝		99⅝	
Chicago and Northwestern	73⅝	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝	73⅝
Do preferred	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	84⅝
Rock Island	116	115⅞	116	116⅛	116⅛
St. Paul		58⅝		58⅝	58⅝
St. Paul preferred		73⅝		73⅝	73⅝
Toledo and Wabash		49⅝		49⅝	
Toledo and Wabash pref.		72⅝		74⅝	
Fort Wayne		92⅝		92⅝	
Chicago and Alton		111⅝		111⅝	
Ohio and Mississippi		29⅝		30⅛	
Western Union Telegraph		32⅝		32⅝	
Pacific Mail		37⅝		37	
Adams Express		61⅝		61⅝	
Wells, Fargo & Co Express		19		19⅝	
American M. U. Express		38		38	
United States Express		43		43	
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝

A comparison between Saturday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	192⅞	193	⅛	—
N. J. Central	105½	105¼	—	¼
Erie	25	24⅝	—	⅜
Harlem	142⅝	142	—	⅝
Reading	99⅝	99⅝	—	⅛
Mich. Central	119⅝	119⅜	—	¼
Mich. Southern	88⅜	88⅝	¼	—
Illinois Central	139½	138	—	1½
Clev. and Pitts	99⅝	99⅝	—	⅛
Chicago and North	73⅞	73⅝	—	¼
Do. preferred	85⅝	84⅝	—	¾
Rock Island	116⅞	116⅛	—	⅝
St. Paul	59⅝	58⅝	—	1⅛
Do. preferred	73⅞	73⅝	—	¼
Tol. and Wabash	48⅞	49⅝	1⅛	—
Do. preferred	74	74⅝	½	—
Fort Wayne	92⅝	92⅝	⅛	—
Chicago and Alton	111	111⅝	⅝	—
Ohio and Miss	29⅝	30⅛	⅝	—
Western U. Tel	32⅝	32⅝	—	⅛
Pacific Mail	37	37	—	—
Adams Express	61	61⅝	⅝	—
Wells, Fargo & Co.	19	19⅝	⅝	—
American M. U. Ex	38	38	—	—
U. S. Express	43	43	—	—

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, April 18, 1870.

BUSINESS—The weather yesterday was unfavorable for out-door transactions; we had a drizzling rain most of the time, besides Monday is a day that dealers mostly spend in looking around to see where they can best suit themselves. Produce—the receipts are increasing; the demand, however, keeps pace with the arrivals; prices remain about as last quoted; the excitement that pervaded the market for some days past is passing away, dealers are beginning to settle down to their work. Confidence, the main artery of trade, is being restored, whilst business generally presents a healthy appearance. Grain—the market ruled firm. There was, however, less disposition to purchase large lots, the opinion being generally held that prices have reached the top; besides, the resumption of navigation in all the upper rivers will soon replenish the various markets with all the grain that is wanted. Already have boats and barges left St. Paul and other points with hundreds of thousands of bushels, and there are plenty more to come. Bacon—We can report a firm market, without any change in prices; sales were liberal for home use and for export; the stock in the market is not large, and will soon be exhausted unless replenished. Groceries firm, with a fair activity: the sales, particularly of sugars and coffees, were large. The following are the wholesale, rates unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market was firm, but not very active. The receipts since our last were 338 barrels. We are reported sales at $4 00@4 50 for choice; $3 00@3 50 for good medium, and $2 50@3 00 for mixed parcels.

APPLE BUTTER—The market is well stocked; sales ranged firm at 55@70c ℘ gallon.

ASHES—The market has undergone no quotable change, with a fair stock on hand. Sales were made as follows: Soda Ash, common, 4c; refined 4½c; Pearls 9@9½c; Pots 7½@7¾c ℘ ℔.

BROOMS—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at $3 75 ℘ dozen; No. 3 $4 50; No. 4 at $5 50. Sales of carpet brooms at $6 00@6 50 ℘ doz. Dealers are well supplied.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is very dull with scarcely any inquiry; small sales at 2c ℘ ℔.

BEANS—The supply being in excess of the demand the market was a dull one. Sales were reported at $1 75@2 00 ℘ bush.

BUTTER—The market was dull; the receipts are coming in freely. Since our last 58 packages were received, besides the stock on hand is a large one. Prime to choice fresh roll cannot be quoted over 28@33c; other kinds were dull of sale at any price.

CHEESE—Market quiet; supply fully up with the demand. Sales Western Reserve at 16@16½c; Hamburg 16@16½c; Factory Ohio 16½@17c; Goshen, Ohio, 17@17½c; New York do 18c; Sweitzer 18@19½c; Limberger 19c ℘ ℔; New York Dairy 17½@18½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is still confined exclusively to the wants of the retail dealers. Speculative feeling has ceased to exist, and jobbers only purchase round lots when liberal inducements are extended. It takes the very choicest dried apples to command the outside quotations. Choice bright dried apples, 7c; prime 6½c; common 6c; choice dried peaches, halves 9@9½c; prime 8@8½c; quarters 7½@8c. Pitted cherries 28c. Dried blackberries 13@14c.

CRANBERRIES—The market was without animation, buyers were not very numerous; Sackett's berries are quiet at $19@20 ℘ barrel.

CARBON OIL—The market continues dull but no lower; sales were made in a jobbing way at 23@23½c; in a retail way at 25@28c.

FISH—The demand was moderate. Buyers were not purchasing very liberally. The season for activity being over, we are quoted sales at the following: White fish, new, $9 ℘ half barrels; mackerel, No. 1 shore $30; No. 1 Bay $25; No. 2 shore, large, $23; medium $18; No 3, large bbls, $15; half bbls $8; Lake shad $5 ℘ bbl; codfish, medium, 5c; large 6c. Herrings, lake, $4 00@4 25 ℘ half bbl; Bay island $9 ℘ bbl; Labrador, split, $9 ℘ bbl.

EGGS—The market was dull. The receipts were largely in excess of the demand. Since our last 316 boxes, barrels and tubs were received, a large proportion of which was for export. The current rates were 16@17c ℘ dozen.

POTATOES—The market was not an active one. The stock on hand is large, with liberal receipts arriving by river and rail. We can report sales lake shore peachblows at 48@50c: sales of lots from wharf and depot at 35@40c, as per quality and condition.

FEED—In demand. The mills have no trouble in selling all they can manufacture. Bran $1; shipstuffs $1 10; middlings $1 80 ℘ bush.

RYE FLOUR—Market well supplied. The mills report sales at $5 00 ℘ bbl; $4 75 in sacks.

LIME—Was in moderate demand with sales of Eastern white $1 75; Cleveland $2 25 ℘ bbl.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville at $3 00 ℘ bbl.

HOMINY—Stocks light. We quote nominally at $6 00@6 50 ℘ bbl for flint.

CORN MEAL—The market was not an active one, dealers confining their purchases to lots merely sufficient to meet their current wants, at prices ranging from 90c to $1 00, the latter for kiln dried.

COOPERAGE—Sales of pails $2 35; Tubs—No. 1 $11 00; No. 2 $9 50 and No. 3 $8 50. Market well supplied.

TURNIPS—Market steady, with a fair trade demand, with sales at 62@70c ℘ bushel and $1 60@1 75 ℘ barrel.

WHISKY—The market was steady without any change in prices. Highwines $1 03 in woodbound barrels and $1 in iron-bound; common rectified $1 05; proof rectified $1 15 ℘ gallon; old rye sells at various prices, according to age and quality.

CIDER—The season for activity being over, sales were confined to limited lots; according to quality, prices ranged from $6 to $7 for best sweet; common lots, $3 50@5 ℘ bbl.

HAY—The market was a shade easier. Sales of baled being reported on the landing at $16 00@18 00@20 00 per ton as for quality.

HIDES—We are reported sales of green salted at 10@11c; green butchers 7@8c; green calf 12½c; dry flint 23@24c ℘ ℔.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no change but was moderately active at unchanged prices. The receipts since our last were 600 barrels. The rates in a jobbing way being as follows: Spring wheat in bbls $5 00@5 25; in sacks $4 75@5 00; winter wheat in barrels $5 00@5 25; in sacks $5 25@5 50; winter wheat in bbls $5 50@5 75; in sacks $5 25@5 50. The mill prices are as follows: Double extra in bbls $6 60; in sacks $6 30; extra winter wheat in barrels $5 90; in sacks $5 60; extra family winter wheat, in barrels $5 60; in sacks $5 30; superfine winter wheat, in barrels $4 75; in sacks $4 45; Three Stars, green brand, in barrels $7 40; in sacks $7 10; Two Stars, blue brands, $6 70; in sacks $6 40; Winfred Mills extra, $4 75 ℘ barrel. Starlight, $5 75 ℘ barrel; in sacks $5 50; Pacific, $5 00 ℘ barrel; Wayne City, $5 80@5 90 ℘ barrel; Dayton City, $5 75 ℘ barrel.

PEAS—The market is well supplied; we are reported small sales at $1 85@2 ℘ bushel.

RAGS—Are in fair demand; mixed lots found steady purchasers at 4@4½c ℘ ℔.

FEATHERS—The market was not an active one. The supply keeps pace with the demand. Sales of prime geese feathers at 85@90c; mixed lots, 75@80c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to note; regular sales were made at 40@42c ℘ ℔, there being purchasers for all good lots offered at these figures.

PEA NUTS—Sales prime Tennessee 9@10c ℘ ℔.

OAT MEAL—Sales at $10 50 ℘ bbl; and $5 50 ℘ half bbl.

GRAIN—The market continues firm, with a good demand for most descriptions. Wheat being scarce, buyers were numerous and anxious to invest. The receipts for the past 24 hours were: Oats, 1,398 sacks; rye, 342 sacks; barley, 249 sacks; wheat, 887 sacks; corn, 407 sack. Wheat just now commands good prices; red winter fair to prime $1 12@1 17, as per quality; amber winter $1 25@1 30; southern white winter $1 25@1 30 ℘ bushel. Oats are not held so firmly; the advance in prices has increased the receipts; we are reported sales of 1,500 bushels on wharf at 50@51c, those being the current rates; sales were announced from store at 55@56c. Corn—the demand was less active, prices being a shade lower; sales prime ear at 80@82c; shelled 85@88c. Rye—market firm; buyers are offering 91@93c. Barley dull, but no lower, prime quality spring being held at 85@90c ℘ bushel.

MAPLE SYRUP—Market quiet; sales were reported at $1 50 ℘ gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR—Is selling in a regular way at 12@15c ℘ ℔.

GROCERIES—The market maintains the firmness we have previously mentioned, with a good trade demand. Coffee and sugars are held firmly. The rates were as follows: Coffee—Rio good, 18½c; prime, 20c; choice, 21½c; Java, 27c ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Crushed, powered and granulated, 13½c; A coffee 12⅞c; B coffee 12¼c; extra C 11½@12½c; New Orleans choice 12c; prime 11½c; fair 10½@11c; Cuba, prime, 11½c; good 10½c ℘ ℔.

MOLASSES—New Orleans choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico, 60c.

TEAS—In fair demand; Young Hyson $1 00@1 60; Gunpowder $1 10, $1 50 and $1 90; Imperial $1 40, $1 60 and $1 80; Oolong 85c, $1 25 and $1 45; Sou Chong 90c, $1 25 and $1 50 ℘ ℔.

RICE—Carolina is selling at 7@7½c ℘ ℔.

STARCH—Sales of Pearl at 6½c; Satin Gloss 11½; Corn Starch 12c.

SYRUPS—Lovering's 60c; honey drips 70c; best white drips, 80c; silver drips, 70c; perfection 80c.

CANDLES—Mould 13c; Star 21c ℘ ℔.

SALT—The market was steady but not very active. We are reported regular sales by the car load at $1 80@1 85 ℘ bbl.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8 ℘ case.

FRUITS—New layer raisins $4 75 ℘ box; prunes 14c; currants 14½c; Valincia raisins 18c.

SPICES—Cassia 65c; cloves 40c, grain pepper 35c; allspice 30c; nutmegs $1 40.

BAR LEAD—10½c; shot $2 75 ℘ bag.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—We can report a firm market with a steady trade demand. The rates we have previously noted were well maintained. Sales were made at the following: Hams, S. C. 17½@18c, sides ribbed 16c; clear sides 16½@17c; shoulders plain 12½@12¾c; S. C. do 13½@13¾c; breakfast bacon, clear, 17½c.

MESS PORK—Firm, with sales at $29 00.

LARD OIL—Firm; sales No. 1 at $1 30.

DRIED BEEF—S. C. at 20c.

LARD—In tierces 16¼@16½c; in kegs 17¼c; in buckets 17¾c.

BEEF TONGUES—Sales at $8 50 ℘ dozen.

HOG TONGUES—Sold in a regular way at $1 ℘ dozen.

ONIONS—The market continues dull, with very little inquiry. In the absence of sales we are without reliable quotations; $2 00@2 50 is asked.

SEEDS—There has been no change in timothy or cloverseed. Regular sales clover at $10 00 ℘ bush, and timothy at $6 00, with an active demand. Onion sets active; common $4 00 ℘ bush, and prime at $6 ℘ bush. Seed potatoes in good demand; sales Buckeye Peachblows at $1 50@1 75 ℘ bush. Flax seed in moderate inquiry at $2 10@2 15. Seed oats—fair and regular demand; sales of fancy brands White Norway $1 00@1 10 ℘ bush; Ramsdell do $2 50 ℘ bushel. Grasses—Orchard held at $2 25, and Kentucky blue grass $4 75 ℘ bushel.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, April 18, 1870.

CATTLE—The run of cattle was in excess of the sales, as the prices were about as high as the butchers could afford to pay, and in many instances too high. The consequence was that an unusually large number was left in the pens unsold. They will be driven over to the Central Yards to find purchasers. Although there was a good class of cattle in the market, yet they were not equal in quality to last week's offerings. Taking into consideration this difference in the stock, the prices ruled about the same as the previous week. The highest price paid was by Fairly, a butcher of this city, for ten head, averaging in weight 1,500 ℔s at $8 50 ℘ cwt. The following are the arrivals by car loads as furnished by S. B. McKown, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company:

		Cars.
Trauerman & Lobman	Chicago	4
M Varner	"	2
Marks & Bro	"	3
Ziegler & Rothchilds	"	2
S Lowenstein	"	1
P Hartman	"	2
Greenwalt & Kahn	"	4
Haas & Kraus	"	2
J & S Needy	"	2
E Katz	"	1
S Krouse	"	1
S Shamburg	"	1
L. & J. Shamburg	"	3
L. Keefer	"	1
Holmes, Lafferty & Glass	"	3
N. C. Hollar	Mansfield	1
Greenwald & K	Wooster, O.	1
J. W. Unger	Canton, O.	1
W. S. Smith	Smith's Ferry	1
F. Bollrecht	Andover	1
Newton & Nace	Columbiana	3
Total		40

In addition to the above several cattle were driven in from this and neighboring counties. Below will be found the principal sales:

J. Shaw sold 2 oxen from Lawrence county, weighing 1,400 ℔s at 7½c ℘ ℔.

Holmes L. & Glass sold 47 still fed steers at $7 80@8 50, and 18 bulls at 6½@7½.

Peter Hartman sold 34 head, weighing from 1,000 to 1,100, at 7¾@8c.

A. Stickly sold 2 bulls, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 at 6½c.

Trauerman & Lobman sold 71 head at 7¼@8½c.

Haziewood & B. sold 40 head for Newton & Nace at 7½c; 10 head for Smith to Fairly, weighing 1,500 ℔s, at 8½c.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 100 head at 6½@8¼c.

Sol Shamburg sold 33 head, weighing 1,100, at $7 30@8 50.

L. Keefer sold 17 head, averaging 1,150 ℔s, at 7@8c.

S. Marks & Bro. offered 54 head; 60 sold at 8c; balance left over; held at 6½c.

E. Katz sold 18 head, averaging 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s, at 6½@7½c.

J. & S. Needy sold 35 head, averaging 1,000 to 1,200 ℔s, at 7½@8¼c.

M. Varner sold 35 head at 6½@8c.

Krouse & Haas sold 38 head, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 ℔s, at $6 50@8 20.

Rothchilds & Ziegler sold 36 head, weighing 1,100 ℔s, at 7½c.

S. Lowenstein sold 19 head, weighing 1,050 ℔s, at 7@7½c.

L & J Shamburg sold 58 head, weighing 990 to 1,100, at 6½@7½c.

S A Rankin sold 4 cattle from Elizabeth township, weighing from 1,200 to 1,400, at 7½@8½c.

J W Unger sold 7 head at 7½@8c.

SHEEP—The run of sheep was rather large, and were equally divided between wooled and clipped. The demand was very good, but very few changed hands on account of the high prices demanded by the holders. There was more complaint on the part of the butchers than purchases. A large number of wooled and shorn sheep were left over unsold. The following are the principal sales:

Adam Eckert bought a drove of 104 head from Davis & Co, at 3½@4c ℘ ℔.

J. W. Unger sold 20 head, averaging 70 ℔s, at 5½c, and 20 head at $3 25 ℘ head.

Henderson & Richter sold 92 head Ohio at $1 75 ℘ head.

J. J. Rea sold 23 head shorn, weight 75 ℔s, at 5c.

McMillan & Needy sold 115 head shorn at 5¼@6c.

C. Aull sold Tesh 7 head, heavy wooled, at 7@9c ℘ ℔.

A. Stickley sold 24 head wooled, averaging 112 ℔s, at 7½c; and 17 spring lambs at $3 62.

R. J. Law sold 33 head, averaging 100 ℔s, at 7½c.

HOGS—The market was dull and dragging. The season for butchering being about over, we have not a single sale of a round lot. A few sold to-day in a retail way at prices averaging from 9@10½c ℘ cwt. The following are the only sales:

Chas. Byers sold 25, weighing 200 to 250 ℔s, at 10@10½c.

Emerick & Co. sold 75, weighing 200, at 9@10½c.

J. Rothchild sold 26, weighing 200 to 250 at 9¼@10½c.

Philadelphia Sheep Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1870.

Sheep—Sales of 8,500 sheep at Park Yards. Good 7½@8½c; lot 132 ℔ sheep 9c. Market dull for common sheep; no sales. J. L. A.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Beef cattle in fair demand and a fraction lower; sales 1,700 head at 10@10½c for extra; 8@9½c for fair to good; 6@7½c for common. Sheep in fair demand; sales 10,000 head at 5½@7½c for clipped; 7½@8c for wool sheep. Hogs held firmly; sales 3,000 head at $13@14.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 18.—Wheat a higher; No 1 white $1 18@1 19. Corn scarce at 80c. Oats—81 at 53c. Barley $1 50@1 60 ℘ cental. Cloverseed $10 50.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅝.

NEW YORK April 18—P. M.

MONEY.

Financial matters are quiet. Money easy at 4@5 ℘ cent. on call.

STERLING

Higer at 108⅝@109⅝.

GOLD

Strong; opened at 113⅝, touched 113⅞, and closed at 113⅝. Carrying rates 4½ ℘ cent. to flat. Clearances, $52,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Strong. Coupons '81 114⅝@114⅞; do '62 112⅝@112⅞; do '64 110⅝@111⅛; do '65 111⅜@111⅝ do new 109⅜@109⅝; do '67 110@110⅛; do '68 110⅝@110⅞; 10-40s 106⅝@106⅝; currency 6s 112@112⅛.

STATE BONDS

Firm. Missouris 92⅛; old Tennessees 59; new do 58½.

STOCKS

Firm but dull. Canton 69½; Cumberland 50; Western Union Telegraph 32⅝; Quicksilver 9½; Mariposa 5; do preferred 14½; Adams Express 61⅛; Wells 19⅝ American 38; United States 43, Pacific Mail 36⅞; New York Central 93⅞; Scrip 89⅝; Erie 24⅝; do preferred 48 Harlem 142⅛; Reading 99⅝; Michigan Central 119⅜; Lake Shore 88⅝; Illinois Central 137 Pittsburgh 99⅝; Northwestern 73⅝; do preferred 84⅝; Rock Island 116⅛; New Jersey Central 105; St. Paul 59⅝ do preferred 73⅝; Wabash 49; do preferred 74; Fort Wayne 93⅛; Terre Haute 38; Chicago and Alton 111⅛; do preferred 112⅝; Ohio and Mississippi 29⅝; Dubuque 107; St. Joseph preferred 106⅛.

Sub-Treasury balance—$84,863,509, including currency $1,863,556.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, April 19, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was far from being active, buyers evidently had but little faith in the present prices. The result was a dull market with but few sales recorded. We can report fair receipts of crude by the river.

CRUDE.

The market was a quiet one; holders were firm and not disposed to meet buyers half way. The result was nothing was done worthy of special notice. The nominal rates were spot or April 11c bid, but no sellers were found below 11¼c; sellers' option could be obtained till July at the same figures; all year, buyer's option, nominal at 14c; sales nine car loads Parker's landing oil at 10¾c.

REFINED.

The market yesterday was steady but not very active; prices have undergone no change. The nominal rates were: April 25½@25¾c; May 25½@26c; last half June, B. O., 25¼c; July 26½c; all year, B. O., 29⅝c offered, 30c wanted. Sales 2,000 bbls, S. O., first half June, 25⅛c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, April 18.—Closing on 16th: Petroleum—the market is very quiet and prices shaded a trifle. Business wholly to fill a few orders for shipment. There is no speculative inquiry. 2,000 bbls refined standard white were sold at 26c; crude is held at 14½c for bulk lots, and 20@19½c for shipping order parcels Philadelphia delivery—market dull and prices nominal. We quote refined standard white at 25½@26c.

OIL CITY, April 18.—Market opened without inquiry; held at $4 15@4 20 for lower creek delivery; $4 45@4 50 for Oil City delivery.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Market firm; prime light straw to white, 25c; standard white, 25½c, crude, 13½c.

PLEASANTVILLE, April 18.—Market quiet and weak; but $3 70 is offered this morning.

SHAMBURG, April 18.—Market quiet; $4 00 on cars; $3 70 to $3 80 at the wells.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Market quiet and dull; prices steady; April 25⅝@25⅞c; May 25⅝c bid, 26c asked; June 1st to 15th, 25¾c bid, 26c asked; B. O. last half 26⅛c; July 26⅞c; crude 14@14½c.

TITUSVILLE, April 18.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; prices nominal and unchanged, with but few buyers at $4 00, and no sellers.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

RAILROAD.		RIVER.	
G. F. Palmer	170	G. Buchanan	36
J. Wilkins	100	Johnson & Paine	6
Spray Oil Works	80	Fisher & Bro	1,642
A. W. Mills	160	Jackson Bros	2,602
W. McCutcheon	100		
Wormser, M. & Co	50	Total	4,286
Vesta Oil Works	1,300		
Lockhart, F. & Co	50		
Pennock & Beeson	50		
S. M. Cummings	50		
Total	6,276		

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Jas M Riter, 418 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Oil Shipped East by Western P. R. R.

Kirkpatrick & L. 657 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Union Refining and Storing Co, 37 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Mentzer, Hepler & Co, 338 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined 1,534 bbls

Ironton Pig Iron Market.

A general dullness prevails in the pig iron market, although the shipments for the past few days have increased somewhat. A decline has been effected in the price of charcoal, mill and foundry descriptions, but bituminous seems to hold firm. We quote:

Hecla cold blast, carwheel	$50@53
Mill hot blast	38@40
Foundry hot blast	40@42
bituminous	36@38

Most of the furnaces will get into blast between the first and middle of May.

Monitor has put in a new Davis hot blast and a new hearth. She will start in about three weeks.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 18, 1870.

EXCHANGE—⅛ premium selling, par buying.

FLOUR—Firm at $3 75@4 75 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Active and 2c higher; sales of No. 2 at 79½@81½c, closing quiet at 80½@81c. This afternoon firmer at 80½c, cash, 80¾@81c seller May.

CORN—Higher, closing firm at 80½c for No. 2; this afternoon market strong at 80½@81c cash and seller May.

OATS—Active and 2@2½c higher, closing at 46½c cash.

RYE—Dull at 76c for No. 2.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

HIGHWINES—Sales at $1 01@1 02, and closed nominal at $1 01.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess pork closed at $27 75@28. Lard 15½@15⅝c. Dry salted shoulders 10½@10⅝c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,000 bales at 23½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 4,782 bbls; a shade firmer; sales 9,300 bbls at $4 50@4 60 for superfine State and western; $4 70@5 25 for extra State; $4 60@5 25 for extra western; $5 10@6 00 for white wheat extra; $4 75@5 00 for round hoop Ohio; $5 15@5 75 for good to choice do, including 2,500 bbls extra western and State for export at $4 70@4 90. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky firmer; sales 350 bbls western at $1 03@1 04 free. closing at $1 05. Receipts of wheat 2,900 bush; active and 1c better; sales 28,000 bush at $1 08@1 10 for No 2 spring; $1 13@1 14½ for inferior to good No 1 do, $1 20@1 22 for winter red and amber western $1 40 for white Michigan; $1 47 for white State. Rye quiet. Receipts of corn, 14,720 bush; corn in good request and 1@2c better; sales 49,000 bush at $1 12@1 15 for new and old mixed western in store and afloat; $1 14 for new white southern. Receipts of oats, 2,100 bush; oats firmer; sales 72,000 bush at 58@60c for western in store; 63c afloat; 66@68c for Ohio. Stock of grain in warehouse—wheat, 1,727,125 bush; corn, 262,150 bush; oats, 655,428 bush; barley, 294,642 bu of malt, 80,858 bush; peas, 4,996 bush; rye, 31,567 bush. Rice dull. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar firm; sales 1,000 hhds at 9@9½c for Cuba; 9@10½c for Porto Rico; 11@12c for Demerara. Molasses steady. Hops quiet. Hay dull. Linseed oil dull at 86@87c in casks. Pork heavy and lower; sales 675 barrels at $27 62 for mess; $20 50@21 50 for prime mess; also, 250 bbls mess, buyer's option, at $27 75. Beef steady; sales 550 bbls at $9@15 for new plain mess, and $14@17 50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef firm; sales 70 tierces at $24@28 for prime mess and $28@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 250 bbls at $28@32 for new. Cut meats steady; sales 150 packages at 10½@11c for shoulders, and 14@16c for hams. Middles quiet and unchanged; sales 25 boxes long clear at 15c. Lard heavy and a shade lower; sales 480 tierces at 15@15½c for steam, and 16@16½c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet and heavy at 14@20c for Ohio. Cheese quiet and firm at 16@17½c. Turpentine dull at 46@47c. Freights quiet and unchanged.

LATEST—Flour closed a shade firmer, with a moderate export and home trade demand. Wheat very quiet and firm for export and milling demand, at $1 08@1 10 for No 2 spring, and $1 21@1 23 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet and steady. Oats active and firm at 60@63c for western in store and afloat; 66@68c for Ohio. Corn scarce and firm at $1 12@1 15 for new mixed western. Pork nominal at $27 50@27 62 for mess. Beef firm and in fair demand. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon nominal. Lard in fair request; sales 1,000 tcs, prime steam at 15½@15⅝c on spot; 15⅝c seller April. Eggs steady at 18@21c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 18—With a total of 5,780 cattle, of which to-day's offerings were 68 cars at Communipaw, 64 at One-hundredth street, and 43 at Weehawken, the market was ½c better than Friday, but that much lower than a week ago. The quality averaged good, with some superior premium cattle of 9½ cwt at 17½c, but mostly at such shrinkage as would reduce them to 17c. Good steers brought 16c, and poorest 13c, the average being 15½c. A drove of 150 Illinois steers 7 cwt brought 15@16½c; 60 Ohio 8 cwt 15½c; 40 Missouri 6¾ cwt at 16c; a car extra Canadas 9 cwt at 17½c, 50 ℔s ℘ cwt; a car little 5¼ cwt Canadas 13@14c; market slow and stock not all sold.

Sheep continue depressed, with 17,360 for the week and 21 cars fresh and 17 cars stale to-day; very many are unsold at night; stock mostly sheared and worth 6@8c for 70 ℔s up to 110 ℔s stock. The best car of State wool sheep 105 ℔s brought 9c; 2 cars fine Ohio sheared 85 ℔s 7½c; a car 78 ℔s 6½c; a car 70 ℔s thin wool sheep 6c; the decline for the week is more than a cent.

Hogs number 10,170 for the week, and 29 cars to-day; a car still-fed 165 ℔s brought 9c, alive; dressed steady at 12c for corn-fed.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Flour steady; family $5 10@5 40. Wheat in moderate demand at $1 10@1 12; receipts light. Corn in fair demand at 86@87c. Oats firm at 54@60c. Barley and rye unchanged the latter firmer. Tobacco firm; receipts light. Whisky in good demand and prices advancing; sales at 98@99c, closing at the latter, and not much offering. Mess pork held at $28 25@28 50, the latter for best city brands; no sales. Bulk meats quiet but firm; shoulders 10½c, sides at 13⅝, 14⅝, and 15c for rib, clear rib and clear. Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 11¾@12c; sides at 15½@15¾c for clear rib, and 16½@16¾c for clear. Sugar cured hams at 18@18½c; demand fair. Lard held at 16c for prime kettle. Butter dull; prime to choice at 30@35c. Eggs drooping, closing at 16c. Oil unchanged. Clover seed scarce and firm at 16½c ℘ ℔. Timothy seed firm and in light supply at $5 00@6 25. Flaxseed $1 90. Gold 113⅝ buying. Exchange firmer, at par buying. Money unchanged and in fair demand.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Tobacco active and strong. Cotton nominal at 22c. Hemp steady and unchanged. Flour quiet at $4 25@4 10 for fall super; $4 25@4 50 for X; $4 85@5 25 for XXX. Wheat dull; No 2 spring 89c; choice Minnesota 89@90c; No 2 red fall $1 03@1 05. No 1 do $1 14@1 15. Corn heavy; 92@93½c for mixed; 93@96c for yellow; 93@98c for white. Oats heavy at 53@56c. Rye steady at 75@77c. Whisky firmer at $1 00. Groceries unchanged. Provisions dull and irregular. Pork $28 75@29 for original. Dry salt meat—small sales shoulders, packed 11c; clear rib 15c; clear 15½c. Bacon shoulders 11¾@12c; clear rib 15½@16c; clear 16½@16¾c. Lard quiet at 15½@16c. Cattle active at 4@7c for common to choice butchers; 7@8c for choice shipping. Hogs quiet at 7½@9c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 18.—Cotton quiet and firm at 22c; receipts 796 bales; exports, 1,100 bales. Flour nominal. Corn active at $1 05@1 10. Oats active at 66@68c. Hay dull at $26@27. Bran quiet at $28@29. Lard steady at 16@17½c. Pork scarce and held at $29 50; bulk shoulders and sides 14½@15½c. Bacon shoulders 12@12½c; sides 16@17¼c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Rye flour quiet at $4 75@5 50 ℘ bbl. Wheat quiet, and without important change. Oats quiet; held at 52c. Corn quiet and nominally unchanged. Rye 90@95c. Barley held at 85c@$1 for State and Canada. Petroleum quiet; refined on spot held at 22½@23c; $5 15 for crude.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—Flour $5. Wheat $1 05@1 20. Corn 93c. Oats 62c. Rye unchanged. Cotton firmer; middling 22c. Groceries unchanged. Pork $29 00. Bulk meats 11½c, 15@15½c. Bacon 12c, 16@16½c Lard 16c. Whisky 98c. Tobacco—sales 131 hhds at $5 60@14; market firm and unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Flour strong; choice winter advanced 25c. Wheat very firm; prime amber $1 32@1 35. Corn firmer; white $1 06@1 08, yellow $1 07. Oats steady at 67@68c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce at $1 04@1 05.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; red $1 28@1 30. Rye held at $1 05. Corn unsettled; yellow $1 10@1 12. Oats steady at 63c. Petroleum dull. Provisions firm. Mess pork $28@28 50. Lard 16½c. Whisky $1 01@1 03.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The dry goods market is inactive yet steady. The only change is a reduction of ½c in international 4-4 brown cottons, which are now selling at 9c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady at 86c for No 1, and 79½c for No 2. Oats firm at 46c for No 2. Corn and barley nominal. Rye unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 18.—Flour dull. Wheat a shade better; amber Michigan $1 04½; No 1 red $1 08½; No 2 do $1 02; No 3 white 96c. Corn 2c better; No 1 90c; No 2 88c. Cloverseed $9 75.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 18, 1870.

Boats passed down: St. Charles at 7 A. M., Kate Putnam at 3 P. M., and Telegraph at 1:30 P. M. Passed up: Juniata at 8 A. M. River rising; strong wind, raining and cold. H.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 18, 1870.

River rising fast, with eight and a half feet of water in the channel. Raining; thermometer 42° at 6 P. M. C.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 18, 1870.

River rising fast, with eight feet water in the channel. Weather raining; thermometer 42° at 6 P. M. F.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, April 18, 1870.

River rising, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather raining; thermometer 40° at 6 P. M. F.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Petrolia	Harlan	Wheeling.
Arlington	Moore	Cincinnati.
Mollie Ebert	Ebert	New Orleans

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	Smith	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet four inches, and falling.

THE marks last evening indicated eight feet four inches in the channel, and about a stand. The weather was disagreeable, with a steady rain during most of the time.

COMMODORE JACOBS has three boats under way, two at Brownsville and one at Elizabeth, besides he is negotiating for several more.

THE fine steamer Reserve, Capt. G. D. Moore, is announced for Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE fine packet Petrolia, Capt. Harlan, takes her departure this day at 12 M., for Beaver, Wellsville and Wheeling. Mr. Caldwell has charge of the office.

THE U. S. Mail Packets on the Slackwater leave at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. If you want any other information just call on Capt. Carlisle, on the wharfboat.

THE fine steamer Argosy, Captain List, is receiving for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented.

THE favorite packet Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. This will be a fine opportunity for persons going West.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage, Captain Motherell, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. Shippers will make their arrangements accordingly. Our old friend A. J. Haslett will be found in the office.

COMMODORE KERR's new Portsmouth packet is progressing favorably, and will soon be ready to take her place as a weekly packet between this city and Portsmouth, and when she comes on the track the packets on the lower end of the river will have to take a back seat.

THE punctual packet Julia No. 2, Captain Stull, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. McCadden, who has charge of the office, will be found attentive to the wants of passengers.

THE splendid side-wheeler Cincinnati packet Arlington, Captain D. Moore, leaves on Tuesday at 12 M for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of as gentlemanly a set of officers as can be found in a day's journey. The first Clerk is Captain A. S. Shepherd.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: Captain Poe, of the steamer Nick Wall, has been presented by Captain Nick Wall with a beautiful flag for the adornment of that fine mountain steamer. Charles Adams, clerk of the Wild Duck, has our thanks for mailing to us a manifest of the monster cargoes of that towboat's barges. It shows an immense amount of freight for one tow from Pittsburgh. Captain J. E. Ball left last evening for Sioux City, having been appointed to command the Andy Ackley, now lying there. She is one of the William J. Kountz fleet, and will load for Benton. No freight was injured on the Silver Bow, Captain Rea informs us. Protest was noted, but not entered.

THE way of transgressors is hard. The following is the description of a noted desperado who led the assault on the steamer Dubuque, on the Upper Mississippi, some time since: Lynch is a stout, sandy-haired, pox-marked and broad-shouldered man, who for years has followed the life of a raftsman, and was considered among them a sort of leader. The Sheriff states that his prisoner acknowledged that he has been haunted by the memory of his share in the crime. At Omaha, Memphis, Little Rock and up among the wilds of the upper White river he imagined every one suspected him of some guilty thing. He dreaded the face of man, and his life has been one of constant trouble and mental torment ever since. He says the affray was without premeditation and under the influence of whisky, with which the raftsmen had supplied themselves at Davenport.

MORE UNPLEASANTNESS.—The Louisville *Courier* of Friday says: A few days since Deputy United States Marshal John Wharton was sent for from this city to Cairo, Ill., to seize the steamer Grand Era built at this port last fall for Captain George Kouns for the New Orleans and Red river trade. Upon his arrival at Cairo he got on board of the steamer, and as soon as she swung out from the wharf to go down the river, in Kentucky waters, he served the attachment, and proceeded, as required by law, to post a copy of the writ in the office. The clerk tore down the notice, threw it upon the floor and stamped upon it. Wharton applied to the Captain, who told him to go to hell. The boat was then landed at Cairo out of the jurisdiction of the Marshal of Kentucky, where she remains, the Marshal being unable to execute the writ. Wharton yesterday detailed the facts to Gen. Murry and will await his instructions at Cairo. The attachment was issued for a debt of $12,000, but at whose instance has not transpired.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER JULIA No. 2.—Clark & co. 11 pkgs sundries, 2 kgs butter, 4 hhds tobacco, 30 bbls flour, 1 bx paper, 7 bbls d apples, 3 do peaches, 2 bxs shoes; S Devol, 30 sks potatoes; T Devol, o b, 25 do do; Randolph & W, 20 do do, 10 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, 1 tub butter; W H Graff & co, 9 bbls apples, 1 sk dried peaches, 1 do o setts, 1 bbl butter; J A Graff, 9 pkgs eggs, 3 do butter, 1 bx chickens, 1 sk cherries; Voigt, M & co, 10 bbls apples, 3 do eggs; H Riddle, 5 do do; J Keppert & co, 2 do do; Means & C, 2 do do, 2 do butter, 1 do onions, 3 do apples, 3 sks rags; W J Steel & Bro, 118 do corn; Finch & co, 14 do rye; Woodworth & D, 12 bbls eggs, 1 do onions, 15 do apples; C H Devol o b, 28 do do; J Wiedner, 7 do do, 1 do cider; Campbell & C, 3 do apples, 3 do eggs, 121 sks corn, 1 do peaches, 1 bx fruit; C Hartman, 8 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter; & W Sprague, o b, 80 sks corn, 1 do eggs, 1 coop chickens, 6 pkgs butter, 2 bbls cloth; H Rea, jr, 5 bbls eggs, 12 do apples, 2 tubs butter; J N Lyons, o b, 4 pkgs do, 45 sks potatoes, 25 pkgs eggs, 6 bbls apples; J Eagler, o b, 10 do do, 5 pkgs eggs; Canfield & K, 1 jar butter, 18 sks potatoes, 12 bbls apples, 5 do eggs; A Bolinger 1 horse; W Flaccus & Son, 29 sks scraps; G N Hoffstott, 1 bx leather; Freeman & R, 36 pkgs ware; Fackiner & I, 120 chairs; D McMullen, 60 do, 6 tables; H Berger, 24 chairs; J Hall & co, 16 plows; V Seguer, 2 bxs eggs, 2 firkins butter, 1 sk d apples, ¼ bbl onions; Mrs Bush, o b, 12 do apples, 2 cows and calves, 1 bx chickens, 1 do eggs; P Duff & Son, 3 bbls do, 33 do apples, 1 box butter; Head & M, 5 bbls eggs, 12 apples, 2 sks rags, 1 bx butter; Mrs Weber, o b, 14 bbls apples; Steamer Julia No 2, 6 do do, 156 pkgs potatoes; H J Lynch, 28 1 posts; Hamilton, A & co, 2000 ft pop lumber C C Lamm, 100 do do; H M Henderson & Bro, 5 bbls d apples; Bedgers & co, 608 plow beams, 12 bdls trees, &c; McBane & A, 24 bales hay; J P Muhleman, o b, 100 bbls potatoes; Johnson & P, 6 bbls c oil; G Buchanan & co, 36 do do, 2 hd horses.

Wheeling.

PER STEAMER BELLE.—Canfield & K, 5 bbls eggs; McCracken & G, 6 do apples, 4 sks potatoes; Campbell & A, 4 horses; Shanton, D & K, 3 cases d goods; D A McDonald, 50 sks potatoes; J A Graff, 10 cheese; W H Graff & co, 36 sks corn, 1 bbl onions, 1 do o setts, 1 sk d apples; Godfrey & C, 200 bdls paper; Paper Mfg co, 19 do do; W C Hopper, 1,740 ft lumber; R Pete, 1 bbl lard do do; W F Sellers & co, 1 box drugs; Scott & G, 5 sks rags; R F Sellers & co, 1 bx drugs; Scott & G, 5 sks rags; R F Sellers & co, 1 bx candy; J P Smith, 36 bales hay; C cases d goods, 1 bx candy; J P Smith, 36 bales hay; J Sanderson, 1 doz brooms; Voigt, M & co, 8 bbls apples; A Warmcastle, 200 oil bbls; A M Young, 1 skiff 4 oars; J Zimmerman, 3 pkgs cigars; D Chambers & co, 1 bbl lead.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER ARLINGTON.—Wm Gear, 1 skiff, 1 bx, 1 chest; J Herbert, 36 bbls apples, 4 do cider; McBane & A, 187 sks corn, 1 bdl sks; A M & co, 14 doz chairs; W A co, 50 h mattrasses, 4 e tables, 4 bdls leaves; M & R, 20 tcs hams; Rose & E, 1 bdl sks, 342 sks corn; J & W Fairley, 19 bdls sks, 28 sks corn; E Edmondson & Sons, 10 do feathers; T B Young & co, 3 doz chairs; C G Hammond & Son; 8 do do; Orleib & co, 1 lot furniture; Van Gorder & S, 10 bales broom corn; Penna R R co, 1 tce bacon; A M Childs & co, 11 bales bags; A O France, 65 do cotton; T J Blackmore, 29 pkgs tobacco; Klein, L & co, 6 bxs picks; J Hall & co, 17 bdls p handles; M McWhinney & co, 29 do hubs; Phillips & M, 9,000 e kegs, 175 bdls staves; Hervey, 4 bbls and 6 bxs eggs; P Duff & Son, 12 bbls eggs; E H Myers & co, 2,000 h shoulders, 50 tcs hams; J Meyer & Son, 3 doz chairs, 2 o do; Clarke & co, 24 bbls eggs; J Woodwell & co, 3 bbls eggs; N Whiting & co, 180 chairs; W H Graff & co, 2 tubs eggs, 60 bbls g apples; Flaccus & co, 3 rolls leather, 3 do s pelts; Hauck, J & co, 6 bbls and 14 bags c meal, 1 bbl eggs; Bruggeman & O'B, 24 do potatoes; A P Bridgeman, 6,000 feet lumber; A Nesbit, 3,000 do do.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	9	Zug & Co, m	2
Hailman & H, m	16	Rogers & B, m	1
Superior Mills, metal	3		
Total			25

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	4	Zug & Co, ore	1
Brady's Bend I. Co, o	3	Graff, B & Co, o	1
Park Bros & co, o	1		
Total			10

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Dunbar Iron Co, m 2

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. C. HOUCK, Stark Co., O. — ROBT. JAMISON, of M'Candless, Jamison & Co., Pitts. — JACOB MENTZER, Stark Co., O.

HOUCK, JAMISON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

NO. 325 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

WILL RECEIVE AND SELL

FLOUR, GRAIN,

BUTTER, EGGS, FRUITS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Agents for HOUCK, MENTZER & CO.'S PEARL BARLEY. Keep constantly on hand the Best Brands of FAMILY FLOUR.

WHEELER'S

Patent Stamp Cancelers

EDWIN STEVENS,

No. 41 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

General Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

All orders will be filled through this office for this State.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—WESTERN DIVISION PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Western Division Pennsylvania Reserve Association, held at the office of Messrs. Swearingen & McCandless, No. 94 Fourth avenue, THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st, at 7½ o'clock. All members who intend to visit Lockhaven at the Annual Meeting are requested to be present, or hand in their names so that orders for Excursion Tickets can be procured. By order. THE PRESIDENT.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for President and Directors of the Monongahela Water Company, will be held at the office of A. Ammon, East Birmingham, on TUESDAY, May 3, 1870, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. EDWARD MOYE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST MEETING of the Association known as the PITTSBURGH AND LAKE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY, will be held at the office of James M. Cooper, in the City of Pittsburgh on MONDAY, the 25th day of April next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in pursuance of the provisions of the General Mining Law of Michigan, and the several amendments thereto, for the purpose of electing directors and adopting by-laws for the government of said Association, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JAMES McAULEY,
C. G. HUSSEY,
THOS. M. HOWE,
JAMES M. COOPER.

Pittsburgh, April 7th, 1870.

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND YURA RIVER MINING COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co., in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NO. 4.—WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, April 18, 1870, at the office of the Company, No 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. FERGUSON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, Cleveland, Ohio, April 9, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 25th inst. Stockholders registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 26 Exchange Place.

The Transfer Books will be closed the 15th instant, and reopened the 26th inst.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

THE BUFFALO Fire and Marine INSURANCE CO.

Cash Capital	$304,222 50
Surplus over all Liabilities, Re-Insurance and Capital as per Report of N. Y. Insurance Superintendent	87,665 00

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$106,510 60
U.S. Bonds, market value	171,122 50
N. Y. State Bonds, do	24,090 00
R. R. Bonds, market value	52,680 00
Bonds and Mortgages	85,909 78
Real Estate	12,000 00
Bills Receivable	5,242 53
Due from Agents	10,534 38
Salvage	1,900 00
Due from other Companies	5,000 00
Other Assets	10,040 07
	$485,029 86

S. S. JEWETT, President.
J. M. RICHMOND, Vice President.
WM. LOVERING, Jr., Secretary.
THOS. P. SEARS, Assistant Secretary.

Swearingen & McCandless,

AGENTS,

No. 94 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robison,	David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.	

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. E. Lang,	Samuel McClurkan,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

National Insurance Company

OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

JNO. A. MYLER,	GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM,	JNO. THOMPSON,
JNO. BROWN, Jr.,	JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS,	C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART,	JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. LEA,	JOS. McNAUGHER.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

DRUGGISTS.

Kidder's Indellible Ink,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Rev. Edward A. Wilson's Celebrated Consumption Remedy.

Just received Fresh and Pure from the proprietor.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

JOKES—FOR THE BREATH.
JOKES—FOR THE BREATH.

Wm. J. Snodgrass,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS, ALLEGHENY, PA.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTH WASH.

A new preparation, handsomely put up, cleans the Teeth thoroughly and perfumes the Breath.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

DR. FAHRNEY'S CELEBRATED

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

Established in 1780. An Alterative and Cathartic Combined, or a Tonic and a Purge. Highly recommended for all chronic or old standing diseases. This medicine is purely vegetable and is entirely free from poison. As a blood purifier it cannot be excelled. This medicine can be taken with benefit in all cases, from a bad cold to a violent fever, from a ringworm to a bad case of scrofula or cancer. Infants can take it as well as the aged and feeble and sell readily where it is known. Every bottle sold is warranted.

Prepared by Dr. P. Fahrney's Bro.'s & Co., Waynesboro, Pa. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

W. H. BRILL, Druggist,

No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.

And by Druggists generally.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons visiting BROOKVILLE, Jefferson county Penna., will do well to call on

Dr. W. J. McKnight & Bro., Druggists,

CLEMENTS HOUSE,

Where they can at all times find the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS; also BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES, at publishers' prices FANCY NOTIONS, &c.

Prescriptions filled at all hours.

The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL can always be found on their counter, and subscriptions received for both Daily and Weekly

---

JOHN GILLESPIE,

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

All Orders left at Postoffice Box No. 175, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, will meet with prompt attention.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration to the estate of ANDREW MORTON, late of Sharpsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will present them forthwith to the undersigned, at Sharpsburg, Pa.

JOHN J. SAINT, Administrator.

Tu

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Commercial Banking Co.,

NO. 92 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $200,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

ALEX. BALES,	JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH,	D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON,	JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART,	B. F. WILSON.
JACOB KLEE,	

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

The Safe Deposit Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

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HENRY LLOYD,	JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM REA,	GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON,	CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
JAS. I. BENNETT,	

Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST

Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Glendinning, Davis & Amory,

No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold in either city.

Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Corner Third and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Business entrusted to our care shall have prompt personal attention.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Checks on Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York credited up without charge

Will buy on margin for responsible persons, Railroad Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Government Securities, &c. Inquiries, &c., by letter will receive immediate attention. Collections made on all accessible points.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

S. P. Shriver & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Have Removed from Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield st., to their Warehouse

Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty Street

ABOVE THE HEAD OF WOOD ST.,

Where they will be happy to see all their old friends and customers.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,

Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty street.

A LARGE AND ENTIRELY

FRESH STOCK

OF

TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, SUGARS,

AND OTHER

Choice Groceries,

BOUGHT AT THE LOWEST GOLD RATES AND FOR SALE CHEAP. Merchants will consult their interest by examining our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

Successor to Little & Baird, 112 Second Ave.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK. JOHN J. M'DERMOTT

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Dilworth Harper & Co.,

243 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite head of Wood street,

Wholesale Grocers,

Respectfully invite attention of the trade their to

NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

Richmond Navy and other Tobaccos,

AND

GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES.

Morgan & Co.,

SHIPPERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

From their Works at Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.

We have largely increased our capacity during the past year, and continue to ship to ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

As well as to deliver Coke

IN THE CITY.

B. KRUGH. W. MEYER.
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STAR TOBACCO WORKS.

KRUGH, MEYER & CO.,

Successors to Floersheim & Ehrlich,

MANUFACTERERS OF

CUT AND DRY SMOKING TOBACCO,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

63 WATER ST., and 66 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh.

OLD WHISKIES!

For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. A large lot Old Monongahela Rye Whisky.

Warranted Pure Copper Distilled, suited for Medical and Mechanical purposes. Manufactured in the Winter of 1866. Address

HOOK & WISE,

Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., Box 73.

REFINED SUGAR.

150 barrels Assorted Refined Sugars,

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.

FINANCIAL.

NO SAFER OR BETTER INVESTMENT

THAN THE

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa,

AT 95, FREE FROM TAX.

This Railroad runs 234 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa; and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centers at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. This Road offers many advantages. The building of the railroad north from St. Paul to Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, where five railroads will soon center—the construction of the North Pacific Railroad, already begun—and the rapid development of a new and productive country in Minnesota and the Northwest, must furnish a large Southern traffic. As the Upper Mississippi is frozen over during the Winter, and its navigation is often uncertain during the Summer, from low water, this Road must have at all times a large amount of transportation, and a monopoly of the business at some seasons of the year. Its connections with other lines interested by mutual ownership or running arrangements, will give it almost the entire north and south travel between its terminal points and their vicinity.

This Road will have a great advantage over any other Western line in carrying the best quality of coal from where it is abundant in Southern Iowa to Northern Iowa and Minnesota, where none is to be found, and in securing return freights of lumber, for which the demand is very great.

The construction of the Road is not an experiment, dependent upon any uncertain negotiation of its bonds. It is in the hands of gentleman of wealth and ability, comprising many leading bankers and railroad builders of experience. Forty-six miles of the line are just completed, and eighty-eight miles more are graded. An abundant supply of iron, ties, and other materials has been contracted for. The Company have a large and daily increasing surplus of money on hand, and the stock subscriptions, and the sales of the bonds, give them ample means to push the work forward, so that, with favorable weather, it is expected that the whole line will be completed this season.

SECURITY OF THE INVESTMENT.

So far as we can learn, every completed railroad in the Northwest is not only earning the interest on its bonds, but a dividend on its stock, and we believe the CENTRAL OF IOWA must occupy an equally strong financial position.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but $16,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all,

Of which over One Million have already been Sold.

AS WE CONSIDER THESE SECURITIES AMONG THE CHOICEST IN THE MARKET, we have no doubt that the remainder will be rapidly taken, so that it may be well for parties desiring to purchase to do so at once.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments and buy really first-class Railroad Securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the Sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers *AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.* We have no hesitation in saying that, in our opinion, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA will be one of the most important and valuable Roads in the West.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

20 WALL STREET.

Pamphlets, with maps, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 Pine street, New York; at offices of JAY COOKE & CO., New York, Philadelphia and Washington; the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New York, and in Pittsburgh by

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

Bonds sent free. Parties subscribing through Local Agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

Pamphlets sent by mail on application.

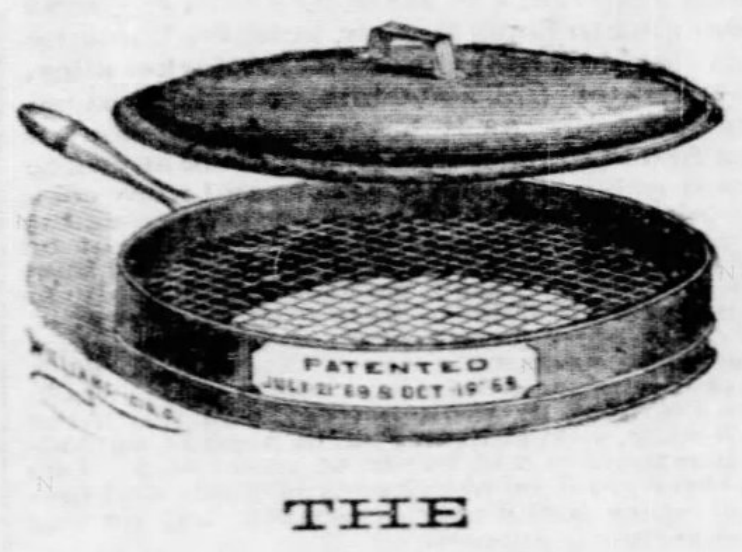
TThS W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

PERFECTION

IN

Broiling Meats

ATTAINED AT LAST!



THE

American

BROILER,

The Most Welcome Kitchen Visitant of the Century.

The Little Genie that Lifts one of the Heaviest Burdens of the Household.

TURNS DRUDGERY INTO EASE,

VEXATION INTO PLEASURE,

INDIGESTION INTO HEALTH,

AND BRINGS LUXURY TO THE POOR AS WELL AS THE RICH!

The Crowning Achievement of Culinary Invention!

Embodying, in a plain and unpretending utensil—as *simple as a pot or skillet,* and *weighing less than three pounds*—all the principles involved in the perfect broiling of meats, with the greatest conveniences and advantages of practical use.

It will broil your steak, over an average fire, in

Seven to Eight Minutes,

And, over a very hot fire, within 5 minutes—other meats in proportion, and *retains all the Juices and Flavor,* which no other broiler does.

It totally revolutionizes this branch of culinary art, among its results being:

It is set on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings, where the largest amount of heat is obtained from the smallest quantity of fuel;

It concentrates and retains all the heat within its enclosure;

Prevents evaporation and loss of juices, and renders tough meats tender, by its action;

Runs the melted fat into the fire,

Doing away with all smoke and smell of grease;

Requires no preparation of fire—either a bed of coals or a blazing fire serving the purpose;

No pounding of steak;

Dispenses with necessity for either coke or charcoal;

Broils equally well over coal or wood,

And gives, from either, the flavor of a steak broiled over wood coals, with all the juices of a roast;

Answers for all sized stove or range openings,

And is equally good for

BEEFSTEAK, CHICKEN, CHOPS, HAM, FISH AND OYSTERS,

Forming the most complete and admirable combination of simplicity, convenience, cheapness and usefulness, ever attained in a cooking utensil.

It renders broiling, heretofore so vexatious, the quickest and easiest of all modes of cooking, and meats broiled by it more palatable, nutritious and digestible than by any other mode of cooking them.

It not only confers upon the rich a luxury heretofore unattainable with money, but its small cost places its benefits within the reach of the poorest—offering to the Laborer, the Mechanic, and the Farmer, *grateful relief and absolute emancipation FROM MEAT COOKING ABOMINATIONS OF ALL DEGREES—INCLUDING THAT CHIEF OF CULINARY ATROCITIES,*

Fried Meat, Soaked in Burnt Grease.

We place an *UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTY* upon it, embracing each and every specification above-named, and will refund for any returned after trial; and dealers are authorized to sell to their customers upon these terms; so all can test the article for themselves, and have their money refunded if they do not find it to be what we represent it.

PRICE, $2 00.

Liberal Discount to the Trade. For sale at Wholesale by

FLEMING, AGNEW & CO.,

NOS. 62 AND 64 THIRD AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTE.—This Broiler will also toast bread with astonishing rapidity; can be used to advantage, when required, for baking potatoes, eggs and apples; and with an extra wire grate of fine mesh (instantaneously adjustable), is an unequalled corn popper, and will roast coffee more evenly, and with less attention, than by any other method. All the above operations are performed with much less fuel than is necessary to heat the oven. TuTh

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C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE, No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

WM. HARLAND & SON'S

CELEBRATED ENGLISH

VARNISH and JAPAN,

BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

WALKER & SON,

GUM MERCHANTS,

And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,

57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 3,947.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 6 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

WHEELING.

For Rochester, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling.

LEAVES TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

PETROLIA,

W. H. HARLAN, Commander.
H. C. CALDWELL, Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or passage apply on board or to GEORGE H. GHREIST & CO., Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

BELLE,

J. P. SMITH, COMMANDER.
I. W. SCOTT, CLERK.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.

Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh TUESDAY—12 M.

Leaves Cincinnati FRIDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ARLINGTON, D. MOORE, Commander, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh SATURDAY—3 P. M.

Leaves Cincinnati TUESDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, W. S. DRAVO, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves every THURSDAY—12 M.

Leaves Cincinnati SUNDAY—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA, C. L. BRENNAN, Commander, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

SATURDAY, 23D INST.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Steamer RESERVE, Captain GEO. D. MOORE, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, April 20—5 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer ARGOSY, WILLIAM M. LIST, Commander, W. J. C. Anderson, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis,

WEDNESDAY, 20TH—5 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT MARY DAVAGE and Barges, Captain GEO. MOTHERAL, A. J. HASLETT, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on board or to G. H. GHREIST & CO., Agents.

We will give through Bills Lading on the above to the following points: Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph, Lawrence, Topeka, Girard, Ottawa, Macon, Chillicothe, Nebraska City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Cheyenne, Sacramento, San Francisco.

G. H. GHREIST & CO., 93 Water street, Agent.

ST. PAUL.

For Keokuk, Burlington, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THURSDAY, 21ST INST.—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER BELLE-VERNON, Captain J. J. DARRAGH, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For St. Louis and Missouri River.

THURSDAY, 21ST INST.

THE NEW STEAMER FONTENELLE, JOHN S SHAW, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

UP-TOWN STEAMBOAT AGENCY.—Passage to Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, &c., &c., on FIRST-CLASS STEAMBOATS,

Can be secured at the office of WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.

Out of town applicants enclose stamp for every information.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or WM. BINGHAM, JR., No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws,

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil. | Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LONDON CRACKERS.

A Fresh Supply of those Excellent

Eugenia and Pearl London Crackers,

Just received by

REYMER & BROS.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869 Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac. No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:30 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No. 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No. 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE. After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.

12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	6:58 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Ch&StLouis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
BeaverFalls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver FallsAc	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	BeaverFalls Ac	2:43 p m
BeaverFalls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.

12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST.—SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:50 p m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:15 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave.		Arrive.	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 5 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Expresses, both ways, from Pittsburgh and Corry.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	1:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after MONDAY, March 21st, trains will arrive at and depart from Pittsburgh, as follows—city time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	3:15 p m	10:00 a m
Mail	6:50 a m	6:10 p m
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 p m	8:45 a m
1st McKeesport Accomm'n	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
2d McKeesport Accomm'n	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Local Freight and Passenger	9:05 a m	3:55

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportion.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills

FLOURS,

Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths

UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,

A CAPACITY OF

1,000 Barrels Daily,

And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,

Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,

Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country,

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,

Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,

Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,

PEARL STEAM MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CIT , PA.

RYE.

A FEW THOUSAND BUSHELS

WANTED BY

D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty Street.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR

WORKS.

Ballou & Adams,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Cole, S., Golilean, Pa.	3
Delaney, John, Chester, Pa	3
Folsom, R., Cincinnati, O.	3
Jaques, Dr. C. W., Cincinnati, O.	3
Munson & Pierce, Rochester, N. Y.	3
Simonton, J. S., Washington, Pa.	3

ESCAPED.—Pete Harrington escaped from the Workhouse on Saturday evening. He had been committed on Friday by Mayor Brush for ninety days on a charge of vagrancy.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH CONCERT of Thursday evening will doubtless be a very pleasant and agreeable affair. There should be a large attendance.

FIVE DAYS ONLY.—California salmon only five days out at McKinnell's oyster, fish, game and fruit depot, 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair, near Manchester car station.

DECALCOMANIAC.—In consequence of the unusual dullness of police business yesterday, one of the Fifth avenue aldermen became for a time a raving Decalcomaniac.

SHADE TREES.—Ornamental trees are being planted on many of the streets in the upper wards. With a little care and attention, our streets could be vastly improved in appearance by lines of trees on either sides.

FALL OF A SKY LIGHT.—Yesterday afternoon, as some workmen were engaged in whitewashing the waiting room of the passenger railway station on Fourth avenue, a portion of the skylight fell and struck an aged lady on the head, injuring her slightly.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Clarion papers state that work will be commenced this summer, on the extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, from the mouth of Mahoning to Driftwood, by way of New Bethlehem and Brookville.

NEW OIL STRIKE NEAR BRADY'S BEND.—Mr. James Patrick, agent of the A. V. R. R. at Brady's Bend, sent a telegram over the wires yesterday, stating that a new strike of oil had taken place at what is called the Queenstown well, within two miles of Brady's Bend, and that it was throwing about twenty-five barrels per hour.

THE RESERVES.—The members of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association will hold a meeting at the office of Messrs. Swearingen & McCandless, No. 94 Fourth avenue, on Thursday evening, when it is expected all who intend to attend the annual meeting at Lock Haven will make the fact known.

NOTICE.—Property owners on Wylie avenue, between Crawford and Kirkpatrick streets, have been notified by Street Commissioner Lindeman to put down pavements in front of their respective premises within twenty days. This is the law, and after the expiration of the time stated the Commissioner will have the work done and charged to the owners.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.—August Scheilling, tavern keeper in Versailles township, was returned to Justice Davis, of Wilkinsburg, for selling liquor on Sunday and to minors, The first case was settled, and a hearing appointed for the other. Mrs. Garvey was also returned to the same magistrate for selling without license. Hearing on Thursday.

POSITIVE ORDERS.—Mayor Brush yesterday morning informed his officers that failure to report any tavern keeper on their respective beats for Sunday liquor selling would be a sufficient cause for their removal. This order was necessary because of the unusual amount of drunkenness on Sunday. There are to be no more "professional informers," but Mayor Brush is determined not to relax in his efforts to suppress this evil.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The opening exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association, on taking possession of their new rooms (corner of Penn avenue and Sixth streets) will be held this evening at half-past seven o'clock. Short addresses will be delivered by Rev. Drs. Howard, Pershing and Dickerson, Rev. T. H. Hanna and H. K. Porter, Esq. Music by the Allegheny Quartette. The public, ladies as well as gentlemen, are cordially invited.

A FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.—One of the most systematic, methodical and orderly establishments we have entered recently is that of Messrs. Krugh, Meyers & Co., Manufacturers of chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, cut and dry, &c., &c. The Star Tobacco Works employ the latest improved machinery in the manufacture of their various brands, the best of skilled labor, and are consequently enabled to place their products in the market at the lowest price. The Star Tobacco Works, located at No. 63 Water street and 66 First avenue, furnishes employment to a large number of hands, the proprietors are thoroughly conversant with the details of the business, are straightforward in their dealings, and display in their business appointments the indomitable energy which paves the way to success.

Election of Vestrymen.

Yesterday (Easter Monday) the several Episcopal congregations in this vicinity, held their annual elections for Vestrymen for the ensuing year. The elections resulted as follows:

TRINITY CHURCH.

Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, Josiah King, Hon. Wilson McCandless, Thomas M. Howe, James M. Cooper, Henry G. Hale, Henry L. Mason, Archibald Blakely, Walter P. Marshall, Stephen Jarvis, Calvin Adams, Wm. F. Robb, John McQ. Woods, Benj. Bakewell, Jr.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH.

Messrs. Ebenezer Brewer, Wm. H. Byram, A. Garrison, John P. Henderson, F. R. Brunot, C. A. Wood, R. B. Francis, M. A. Woodward, J. B. Jackson, Samuel Harper and F. H. Eaton, Delegates to Diocesan Convention—F. R. Brunot, Wm. H. Byram and Samuel Harper.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH.

Thomas J. Brereton, John K. Truax, H. L. Ringwalt, Jr., S. P. Gamble, John McCandless, Sr., and Charles L. Williams.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny County, Monday April 18 1870:

Lewis Hetrick to Wm. Sipe, December 16, 1869; lot 20 by 99 feet on Rebecca street, Allegheny City..........$3,000

W. L. McClintock to Wash. McClintock, March 26, 1870; 1 acre and 6 perches in Allegheny city, on Perrysville road..........$13,000

Jos. L. Warden to Mary L. Olmstead, March 31, 1870; lot 20 by 75 feet on Second avenue, Pittsburgh..........$7,000

Jos. McClelland, administrators, to Jerome Rahm, April 16, 1870; 30 acres in Indiana township..........$3,338

Jas. Arthurs to Agnes Murray, April 4, 1870; lot 13 by 63 feet on Liberty street, Pittsburgh..........$4,800

Sarah J. Harris et al. to Frank Dietrich, January 29, 1869; lot 24 by 100 feet on Butler street, Pittsburgh..........$4,000

Jonas Grove to Stephen Dietrich, December 6, 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet on Smallman street, Pittsburgh..........$400

Chas. Thorn to Wm. Richey, October 11, 1869; lot 26 by 200 feet in borough of Sewickley..........$150

John A. Snodgrass to Geo. F. Boyd, April 16, 1870; lot 205 by 268 feet, in the village of Mansfield..........$6,000

Henry Hohman to Wm. and Thos. Turner, March 31, 1870; 1 acre and 30 perches in Ohio township..........$775

Jos. Nixon to Jas. Elliott, April 2, 1870; lot 26 by 100 feet, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh..........$400

Hugh Sproul to Nancy and Elizabeth Sproul, May 6, 1868; 48 acres on the waters of Miller's Run..........$1,122

J. W. Haney to Wm. E. Winter, March 25, 1870; lot 20 by 80 feet on North avenue, Allegheny city..........$4,000

John Gangwisch to Jacob Altenbaugh, March 1, 1870; lot 17 by 100 feet on Penn street, Pittsburgh..........$6,500

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Court met at ten o'clock Monday morning, with the intention of finishing up the remaining jury trials, and getting through by Wednesday or Thursday.

District Attorney Pearson, who had to leave the Court on Friday, on account of illness, was not present, being still indisposed. Mr. Powers, however, was present giving attention to the duties.

Frederick Sullivan and Henry Sullivan, indicted for selling lottery tickets, were called for trial. They plead *nolle contendere*, and sentence was deferred.

Wm. K. Kramer was arraigned on a charge of fornication and bastardy, on information of Miss Laura Allen. His counsel put in a plea of former conviction for the same offense. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, each party to pay one-half the costs.

Wm. Byerly, indicted for adultery, and for fornication and bastardy, on oath of Mary E. Dougherty, was declared not guilty. The prosecutrix failing to appear, she was ordered to pay one-half the costs.

Jeremiah Force and James Force, charged with selling lottery tickets, were called for trial, but not answering; their bail was declared forfeited.

John McKee and Frank Tiernan, charged with keeping a gambling house and being common gamblers, were also called but failed to answer. Their bail was forfeited, and the District attorney was instructed to enter suit against the sureties in all the above cases.

Judge Sterrett being unable to get up a case, and not wishing to keep jurors hanging about doing nothing, adjourned the jury trials for three weeks—until Monday, May 9th—when the remaining open cases will be taken up and tried. This, we believe, is the first instance in which jury trials have been adjourned from one portion of a term to another; but Judge Sterrett stated that the business for the June term would be quite heavy enough, without carrying over any of the cases still remaining on the March calendar.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

David Fry vs. Edward Czarnicke. Action to recover damages. This was a peculiar case. The defendant keeps a livery stable in Allegheny, and furnishes carriages for funerals. The plaintiff, some time last summer, hired two carriages and a hearse from the defendant to attend the funeral of his (plaintiff's) brother, agreeing to pay ten dollars for the use of the same. The day and hour were fixed, as is usual in such cases, but when the funeral procession was ready to start the carriages and hearse were wanting. After waiting an hour the plaintiff had to go and hunt up other carriages, and failed to get a hearse at all. Damages were laid at five thousand dollars. A compulsory non-suit was entered.

John Thoma vs. Jacob Stein and Anthony Mimm. Action to recover for work done. The plaintiff is a carpenter, and alleged that the defendants hired him to work upon a barn and refused to pay him. Verdict for plaintiff, $35 44.

A. C. Rentz vs. Joseph Graff, owner, and Robert Campbell, contractor. *Sci. fa.* on mechanic's lien. On trial.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Brown vs. Sieffert, before reported, the jury found for the plaintiff $350 50.

Matilda Napier and Mary A. McCracken vs. William M. Darlington. Verdict for plaintiffs, with six cents costs and six cents damages, and defendant to pay into the Court the sum of $1,035, which is to be paid to plaintiffs on executing a good deed for the land.

Amos Lewis vs. James P. Johnston, *sci fa.* on mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff, $1 355 19.

George Weisenberger vs. Catharine Kearney's executors. Action to recover for services rendered to Mrs. Kearney in her lifetime. On trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

294. Com. for use vs. Marshall.
150. Com. for use vs. Bessiar.
152. Faber & Co. vs. P. & C. G. C. & C. Co.
179. Craig vs. Birch.
132. Appleby vs. Spencer, McKay & Co.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

United States vs. stock of cigars, and the property claimed by Henry Gantchey. Trial commenced on Saturday. Property valued at $800. Verdict for the Government.

United States vs. Frederick Kaiser, wholesale liquor dealer and rectifyer, No. — Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Indicted for not making the entry in the book required to be kept by law. On trial. Argument will be made this morning.

THE ART GALLERY.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

PICTURES ON THE WALLS.

Number seventy-seven, by Haguet, is deliciously done, tender, fine, fascinating.

"Sunset at Sea," by James Hamilton, is another excellent marine painting. Both of these small paintings exhibit a quality, degree and finesse which display confidence and precision on the part of the artist. The outlines are decidedly pronounced, the handling broad and effective.

"Harvest Time," by Miss Olive Turney, is very good. The drawing is good, and the artist displays considerable skill in harmonizing her colors and in the treatment of details. The color in this landscape in particular is free from the monotony commonly found in the productions of young artists. Miss Turney bids fair to occupy a prominent position in the ranks of our landscape painters.

Trevor McClurg contributes a fruit piece showing no little taste in design, a vivid perception of color, and a degree of refinement in finish which is its chief charm.

"Jessica," by Miss E. L. Beeson, shows grace and freedom of action, but is defective in drawing. The head in particular is faulty. The drapery is very good, the colors strong and effective, while the accessories display considerable delicacy in gradations of color and finish. The flesh is hard and thin, and the picture as a whole is far below the artist's production noticed in a former article.

Miss McLaughlin contributes several clusters of grapes which would do credit to older and more experienced artists.

The visitor will pause long before "A Glimpse of the Better Land," by Joseph Johns. It is a picture that appeals directly to the heart. We are not disposed to dwell upon allegorical paintings, but there is an interpenetrative power in this attempt to realize the spiritually beautiful that disarms criticism. The artist, in a happy moment, conceived and transferred upon the canvass the wonderful vital quality which we attribute to superhuman consciousness. In doing this he has ignored conventional rules, treating his subject in a manner purely original. The management of the drapery, the color, the drawing and modelling in this spiritually beautiful picture, viewed apart from the subject itself, display a master hand.

"The Knitting Lesson," by Trevor McClurg, is a remarkable production. Every part of the picture manifests thought, precision and skill. The pose of the figures, the ease and naturalness manifest in their respective attitudes, their utter absorption, so to speak, in the employment of the hour, furnish a study in themselves. Throughout the picture the handling is vigorous, yet delicate, broad and easy, yet powerful. It is at once spirited and graceful, and displaying a purity and clearness of perception only to be acquired through long acquaintance with nature. The execution is simply exquisite. It would be impossible to conceive anything finer than the subtle quality possessed by this home painting of McClurg's. The drapery is faultless, the colors rich, subdued in shadow, forcible in the light, the modelling bold, the touch decided, precise. The artist manages his colors in such a manner as not to interfere with the design, while the delicacy and refinement of execution displayed throughout the picture are unequaled, and must be seen to be appreciated. We regard this picture as McClurg's master piece.

Miss A. W. Henderson hangs up a landscape which is a very creditable performance. The artist displays a vivid but correct conception of color, and an ease in the handling of the brush that promises well for the future.

A portrait by Jasper Lawman on the same wall we are disposed to regard as his best production in this line. The resemblance is pronounced, the flesh substantial and solid, the modeling faithful, emphatic. The portrait is at once the most vigorous and forcible in the collection.

Number ninety-two, the "Turkish Merchants," is one of the best paintings in the gallery. The sense of color exhibited in this picture seems to be a direct infusion from original life. The outlines are clear without being offensively sharp, the colors are free from the crudities common to mediocre performances, the drawing is simply perfect. Evidently the work of a master hand.

Ninety-three, a Study by Miss McLaughlin, is well worth the examination of every visitor. The drawing and art will bear the closest inspection, while the fruit is also well done.

"The Drover," by Johns, as a whole is not satisfactory. It is cold and hard. The picture is fine in tone, however, and the horses display action. The rider and horses are very well done. We seldom find anything lacking in Johns's animals, and considering that they form the chief attraction in this picture, the treatment of the accessories is perhaps a matter of minor importance. One thing is especially noticeable in this artist's productions. He is not conventional. He paints from his own standpoint. Hence his least creditable performances exhibit the characteristic independence which is the outgrowth of originality. His animals are remarkable for their action, and he never by any possible chance repeats himself.

A lady's portrait, by Dalby, is very good. Dalby has a good eye for color, and in this portrait gives us a good, solid piece of painting, which is very creditable indeed.

J. Barth also contributes a fair portrait. The drawing and modelling, however, are better than the color.

We have said so much about Hetzel's large landscape, "Trouting on Panther Creek," that we need only remind our readers of the excellent opportunity now afforded to view this, Hetzel's masterpiece, in the best light. Whether viewed in daylight or under gaslight, the lovers of art will discover beauties in this magnificent work sufficient to recompense for the trouble of visiting the gallery.

"French House," one of Woodwell's landscapes, is a pleasant picture with many strong points. Woodwell's pictures are charming to us for their high lights, solid vegetation, distinctness of forms and transparant atmosphere. He observes nature with unprejudiced eyes, and although the greater portion of the landscapes we have seen from his easel are probably compositions, the fact will never be suspected, which proves at least that they are not artificial or forced.

"After the Storm," by P. Moran, is an elaborate performance, displaying considerable skill and an intimate acquaintance with nature; but the snow is glaring and the sheep a trifle hard. Still, the composition is very clever, the drawing vigorous and bold, the animals natural and displaying individuality. The artist provides disappointment for himself in the selection of the wretched frame. His picture would be improved fifty per cent. by mounting it in a gold frame.

A Shepherd Dog, by Johns, is one of his best pictures. Let the visitor glance at the Esquimaux dog, then at the Shepherd dog, and he will experience no difficulty in perceiving evidences of the artist's versatility.

"Hauling Timber" is another of Johns's pictures that we have described in these columns at length. It is, by all odds, Johns's best picture.

Lawman contributes a Winter Scene that pleases every one who visits the gallery. The atmospheric effect, in particular, in this landscape is noticeable.

"The Sisters," by Trevor McClurg, exhibits the artist's delicate fancy for color and composition. There is nothing hastily done or superficial in the painting. Every portion of the canvass evinces careful study. The figures are graceful and stately, without stiffness, the flesh tints warm, soft, elastic. There is a sweetness and purity in the picture that cannot fail to be remarked by the least observant.

"Yo Semite Valley," by Hetzel, is a picture that is complete in its details, rich in colors, and perfect in perspective. The chief merit in this picture lies in the subtle skill displayed in its aerial perspective, gradations of colors, and the general tone. These special qualities are characteristic features in Hetzel's paintings. His mountains are tangible, his trees and rocks real. There is nothing vague, indistinct or weak in his least meritorious productions.

An Ideal Head in graphite by McClurg, is a masterpiece. Anything finer than this we have not seen from the engraver. The artist sought a great quality in sitting down to this work, and succeeded in producing it. View it in any light we will, this Ideal Head displays a degree of refinement, elegance and finish such as we do not remember having seen in any similar work. Its intrinsic superiority over the average life-size photographs and fine line steel engravings is observed at a glance. A portrait in charcoal by the same artist exhibits similar characteristics. Speaking of these novel works reminds us of a statement recently published in this journal, to the effect that a French artist, M. Proguet, was the inventor of a method of "fixing" crayon or lead drawings on paper. It is said that M. Proguet "has invented a liquid which, being blown through a glass shaped for that purpose, on a drawing, 'fixes' the crayon or lead." It would be difficult to give a clearer description of the process invented by McClurg for fixing his charcoal and graphite portraits than the above. We have observed his experiments in this line during the last two years with no little interest. Whatever merit there may be in the invention belongs to our own artist.

One of the largest and most attractive pictures in the collection is a cartoon by Trevor McClurg. "Master, Is It I?" Although not original, the artist has succeeded in introducing a degree of vitality in his copy sufficient to secure him the credit commonly awarded creation. There is a sentiment in the cartoon not to be found in the small and inferior lithograph from which it was taken. There is an intellectual appreciation exhibited in the treatment of the subject by the artist which is totally lacking in the lithograph, which we may add is trifling in its dimensions. The cartoon is as much truer and effective over the little lithograph in the conception of the subject, as it is superior to it in the magnitude of its proportions. The modelling in the cartoon is a study in itself, while the treatment of the shadows, the management of the light, and the drapery displays the skill of a thoroughly practiced hand. The entire work is of the most elevated type. Looking at it, we wished that the prejudices of our Protestant brethern would be smoothed over sufficiently to enable them to make use of just such pictures as this in Sunday Schools. If there is any merit in object teaching over dry precepts, it is to be found in the introduction of works of art calculated to elevate and ennoble youth.

"Potato Harvesting," by Wm. M. Fisher, is a picture that grows on one the oftener it is examined. The sky is fair, the background very fine, bright and sparkling, the potato rows in the foreground distinct, not too gray, while the figures are natural and in keeping with the remainder of the picture. The handling throughout is broad and easy. There is a good atmosphere in the picture, and the ground is earthly. One of the strongest pictures in the collection.

A Fine Branch, by Miss A. W. Henderson, and Geraniums, by Mrs. Marshall, in water colors, are perfect. We have never seen anything in water colors to equal them.

A Girl's Portrait, by Dalby, displays rare delicacy in flesh tints and modelling. The recent performances of this artist are remarkable for their healthy flesh tints and texture. His children's portraits, in particular, give great pleasure to the public.

AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE.

Last Day's Proceedings—Conference Appointments.

The African M. E. Conference held its closing session in the Wylie street Church yesterday.

Conference met at nine o'clock Bishop Brown in the chair and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. H. Brown.

The minutes of the morning session were red and approved, after which the report of the District Book Steward was presented and adopted.

Rev. W. H. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Complaints and Charges, reported in the case of W. C. West, that the Committee find the accused not guilty and honorably exonerate him. The report was approved.

The Committee on Districting reported a plan for the distribution of the stations, which was adopted.

On motion, the Finance Committee was instructed to pay ten dollars additional for the Bishop's traveling expenses, ten dollars to the Secretary for his services; five dollars to the Janitor.

An hour was then spent in memorial services, in remembrance of Rev. L. Gross, deceased, Bishop Brown conducted the exercises and delivered a very touching address upon the life and character of the deceased minister, which made a deep impression upon the hearers.

Financial matters were again resumed, when, on motion, the money collected for superannuated preachers was placed in the treasury of the Preachers' Aid Society; the collection for the Discipline was also placed there. An amount collected for the various members of deceased preachers was divided between the widows Brown and Wingan.

Rev. W. Hunter was appointed District Book Steward, and Rev. W. H. Hunter, D. E. Asbury and W. H. Thomas a committee to publish Conference minutes.

The following standing committees were then appointed:

On Admissions—S. T. Johns, John Peck, H. Lee.

Studies First and Second Year—W. H. Hunter, D. E. Asbury and W. G. Ralph.

Studies Third and Fourth Year—W. H. Brown, W. H. Thomas and J. W. Asbury.

The appointments for services before the next Conference were: Regular Annual Sermon, S. T. Jones; Missionary Sermon, W. H. Hunter; Doctrine of "Christian Perfection," D. Asbury; Discussion on the topic "Is the itinerant system the best for the distribution of ministers," W. H. Hunter, J. W. Asbury and others, the arguments to be presented in writing.

Bishop Brown delivered an eloquent and able address to the ministers, urging them to a still higher consecration and devotion to the masters work and unremitting labor in the various fields assigned them. The difficulties they might encounter, the trials and perplexities to which they might be subjected would be more than compensated for by the good they might accomplish and the souls they might redeem in the fulfillment of their sacred duties. He hoped that Heaven's richest blessings might be showered upon all and that when the labors of life were ended each might be found worthy of the commendation, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

At the close of his remarks, the Bishop announced the following appointments for the ensuing year:

Pittsburgh District—W. H. Hunter, P. E.; Wylie street, W. H. Hunter; Allen Chapel, J. H. Bell; Monongahela, W. H. Thomas; Bridgewater, Cornelius Asbury; Brown Chapel, D. E. Asbury; Meadville, Benj. Wheeler.

Altoona District—W. G. Ralph, P. E.; Altoona Chapel, W. G. Ralph; Lewistown, Thornton Hurley; Belfast, W. S. Lowry.

Wheeling District—J. W. Asbury, P. E.; Wheeling Mission, W. A. McClure; Morgantown, W. A. J. Phillips, Washington, S. T. Jones, Brownsville, W. H. Brown; Uniontown, W. C. West, Kanawha, Clarksburg, South Branch, Martinsburg, Missions to be supplied.

The Conference then united in singing the hymn commencing:

"I'm not ashamed to own my Lord."

Adjourned finally, with benediction by Bishop Brown.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

WITHDRAWN.

John Fitzpatrick on Saturday made information against Ellen Carroll, for selling liquor on Sunday and without license. The accused was arrested yesterday, but Fitzpatrick withdrew the informations and the charges were dismissed.

A $25 FINE.

John Smith, arrested by Lieutenant Gordon, on Sunday night for disorderly conduct, was fined $25 and costs by Mayor Brush yesterday morning.

TO CLAREMONT.

Two stout, healthy, able bodied men were taken to the Workhouse yesterday for vagrancy. They were each sentenced to ninety days imprisonment.

REFUSED TO VACATE.

Officer Hager arrested Christ Torich for refusing to leave the corner of Fifteenth street and Penn avenue last evening. He was taken to the watchhouse and on leaving $10 for his appearance this morning was released.

UNWARRANTED ASSAULT.

Lawrence O'Reilly got drunk last evening, and, by way of celebrating the event, pitched into a abused Archibald Weir in a superb manner. Officer Mackerel spoiled his fun by arresting and locking him up.

A DISORDERLY QUARTETTE.

Owen Sullivan, Sohn Fitzsimmons, M. Flinn and Daniel McQuicher were arrested for disorderly conduct on Sunday night. They were fined five dollars and costs each yesterday.

DISCHARGED.

August Miller, the little fellow arrested on Sunday evening with one of the hats stolen from the Pennsylvania Railroad, car was released shortly after the arrest. Yesterday the police were on the track of the boys who committed the theft but at last accounts they had not been arrested.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ABANDONMENT.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Stewart Pyles, charged on oath of his wife, Ella Pyles, with abandonment, Lena Craft also preferred a similar charge against her husband, Nicholas Craft, alleging that he had for some time past refused to contribute to the support of her and two children. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

SHIRT STOLEN.

Chambers Keyser was charged by Joseph Nash with the larceny of a shirt valued at seventy-five cents. Joseph said he didn't value the shirt so much for its moneyed worth as for its worth as an article of wearing apparel. Chambers was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Pfloch alleged that he had been assaulted by Robert Sproul and two other Sprouls, christian names unknown, who knocked him down and gave him a severe beating. A warrant for the arrest of the three Sprouls was issued.

GOODS THROWN OUT.

Andrew Dooney was arrested and held for a hearing to answer a charge of forcible entry preferred by Martin Derrick, who alleged that defendant entered his house and with a strong hand threw his goods out.

[Before Alderman O'Donnell.]

DEMONSTRATIVE.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of John Fitzpatrick, who is charged by Mrs. Carrol, a resident of Etna street, with visiting the house of deponent at two o'clock in the morning, knocking in the door and seizing her by the neck in a violent manner.

TROUBLE ABOUT CHANGE.

Joseph Negley preferred a charge of fraud against the agent of Gardner & Forepaugh's circus, alleging that he gave the agent a five dollar bill for three twenty-five cent tickets, and was unable to get more than two dollars and ten cents change. The Alderman sent for the agent, who handed over the change claimed, paid the costs of prosecution, and the suit was then withdrawn.

Exciting Runaway—Narrow Escape.

Much excitement was created in the Diamond yesterday afternoon, by a runaway horse belonging to Louis Horner, butcher. The horse was standing near the corner of Market alley, and frightened at some lumber which was being removed. As it began prancing about it ran foul of some barrels, which were anything but suitable to a horse dance, and were soon knocked into staves. A gentleman, seeing the situation, and fearing that some one might be killed if the animal got on the run, had seized him by the head, and struggled nobly to quiet him. His efforts were fruitless, however, and the horse broke away, taking with him the shafts and single tree of the wagon. With these dangling around his heels he ran through the Diamond to Market street, and down the sidewalk, west side, to Fourth avenue, spreading consternation and terror at every step. Two or three children were knocked down, and several ladies make narrow escapes, but no one was seriously injured.

ALLEGHENY.

CLOSED.—The Mayor's court was closed yesterday morning. There was not a single case in the lock-up.

IN QUEST OF AMUSEMENT.—The aldermen bid fair in a short time to become proficient in the old time game of mumble-the-peg. Owing to the utter stagnation of business in their line, they are devoting their time exclusively to this and other light mental amusements.

CLAIMS THE RIGHT OF WAY.—The new sewer on Spring Garden avenue necessitates the removal of some three hundred feet of gas and water pipe on that thoroughfare. The property owners will be decided gainers by the change, as the pipe removed is only two inches in diameter, while that which is to take its place is four.

MISSED ROLL CALL.—Pete Harrington, a frequent visitor at the Workhouse, missed roll call on Sunday morning. It appears that usage is not second nature in Peter's case; the oftener he is sent to Claremont, the more he dislikes that praiseworthy institution. Last Friday he was recommitted to his old quarters by Mayor Brush. Saturday night he managed to make his escape. The police are on the lookout for Peter.

TRIFLING THEFT.—The other night, some person not having the fear of the law before him, entered the cellar of constable Holman's house, in the Eighth ward, and carried off a quantity of Adam's potatoes. As Adam is known as an efficient and energetic officer, having been connected with Alderman Egger's office for a number of years, the action of the thief or thieves may be regarded as peculiarly daring.

A Trifling Difference.

Unless the authorities are disposed to favor Hans Breitman's style in preference to pure English or German, it would be well to distinguish some of the streets in the Third and Seventh wards, by giving them names less liable to corruption than those they bear at present. We could tell of an instance where an individual in search of *Willow* street was led to believe that he was pursuing a shadow, which sometimes shot a dozen blocks ahead of him, or fell as many in his rear. Occasionally it was completely lost. Although the mass of testimony located it somewhere between Woods' Run and Herr's Island, it remained for a small boy scarcely bigger than an interrogation point to fix it permanently. "*Willow* street—Oh! you mean *Villa* street." It was as clear as mud in a second. The Hans Breitmans in the East End have an insurmountable prejudice against the letter V., which our city fathers will do well to remember when they perfect their street nomenclature.

THE NEW WATER MAIN.

Rapid Work—Movements on the Line.

The Superintendent of the Water Works is pressing forward the work of laying the new water main from the north side of the reservoir energetically. As we gave an extended account of the object aimed at in the improvements under way some weeks ago, it is only necessary to explain that the new twenty-inch main will be laid from the north side of the reservoir by way of Villa street, Spring Garden avenue, O'Hara street, North avenue, James and Hemlock streets, to connect with the twelve-inch Main on Federal street. The object is to furnish a complete circuit, and in case the water works should be removed from their present location, a contingency not at all improbable, the new main will be found of special service to the residents on the hill side. The main from Federal to Esplanade street has already been laid. In view of the fact that ground was broken on the 8th inst., the rapidity with which the work has been pressed forward speaks favorably for the enterprise of the Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—Letters addressed to "Miss Bertha Stucky, New Philadelphia, Ohio," and "Mr. S. Bachraib, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa., letter box No. 84," are detained at the Birmingham Postoffice for want of prepayment of postage. The writers can get them by applying at the office.

JOSEPH STREET SEWER.—Work on the Joseph street sewer, East Birmingham, according to contract, should have been commenced on April 1st, but from some unaccountable reason, it has not been begun yet. Messrs. Hastings & O'Neill are the contractors. The assessments on the Meadow street sewer are being paid in now, the property owners thereon being satisfied that the Council have authority to build sewers. It is not to be presumed that the Council would order the erection of a sewer without they knew they were vested with power so to do.

TO ORGANIZE.—The Social Base Ball Club of Birmingham will organize this week, and will be composed for the most part of the members of 1869. I. W. Brewster will be re-elected Captain, and the club, will be ready for playing immediately. Their first tilt will likely be with the Good Will, which club they defeated twice last year, the last contest resulting in a very unsatisfactory manner, because of the Good Will boys alleging that the umpires decisions were unfair. In consequence of this the Socials express themselves willing to give the Good Wills yet another chance to regain their lost laurels.

Trouble Brewing.

Willie Collins, aged twelve years, will have a hearing before Justice Krehan, of Birmingham, this morning, on a charge of absconding from the Soldiers' Orphan School, at Phillipsburg, Beaver county. Rev. W. G. Taylor, Superintendent, brings the charge, alleging that the lad was duly apprenticed, and remained there awhile, but eventually escaped and came to an aunt's in East Birmingham. The lad circulated reports to the effect that he had been maltreated at the school, and these stories reaching the members of Post No. 151, G. A. R., Birmingham, they took charge of the lad and engaged counsel, with a view of having the matter investigated. The hearing will take place at ten o'clock, W. D. Moore and Edward A. Montooth, Esqs., appearing for the boy and the District Attorney for Mr. Taylor.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Salisbury, of Birmingham.]

FURIOUS DRIVING.

On Sunday afternoon officer John Etchley discovered Joseph Grosky driving furiously through the streets of the borough. He gave chase but was unable to overtake him, and Joseph soon disappeared up one of the streets leading to Lower St. Clair township. The officer stationed himself at the bridge and in the evening, as Grosky was returning he was arrested and taken before the above justice, who fined him two dollars and costs.

FORTUNATE ARREST.

Saturday night at a late hour the officer of the Birmingham bridge discovered a citizen of Pittsburgh sitting near the middle of the bridge and close to the space between the wagon and foot path, where there is no planks. The space is large enough to have permitted him to have fallen through and into the river had he moved from where he was sitting. The watchman aroused him and took him to the Birmingham lock-up. His hat had fallen into the river. He did not know at first where he was, but, on being informed, told the Justice that domestic trouble had driven him to the flowing bowl to drown his sorrow. It seems that his wife does not live with him, and, remorse seizing him, he becomes intoxicated. Saturday night was not an exception. He could not account for his being on the bridge, but seemed thankful that the watchman discovered him. After some wholesome advice, the Justice sent him home. We refrain from giving the name of the citizen, as he has respectable family connections.

MEET TO-NIGHT.—South Pittsburgh Council will hold a meeting to-night, in Justice Barker's office, provided a quorum can be had.

Y. M. C. A.

Opening meeting at new rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets to-night, at seven and a half o'clock. Short addresses by Rev. Drs. Howard, Pershing and Dickerson, Rev. T. H. Hanna and H. K. Porter, Esq. Music by the Allegheny Quartette. The public (ladies as well as men) are invited.

Duquesne Way Property To-Night.

The desirable property at corner of Duquesne Way and Fifth (formerly Pitt) street, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms this evening, as a whole or in lots of 20 feet front each, on Duquesne Way.

Pimples on the Face.

For comedones, black-worms or grubs, pimply eruptions and blotched disfigurations on the face, use Perry's comedone and pimple remedy. Sold by all druggists.

To Remove Moth Patches,

Freckles and tan from the face, use Perry's moth and freckle lotion. The only reliable and harmless remedy. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond street, N.Y. Sold by all druggists. TTF

Help for the Miserable.

No wonder that the face of the dyspeptic has a dragged; worn, hopeless expression that is pitiful to see. No wonder that the miserable martyr to indigestion is fretful, irritable and unsocial. Whoever can bear the pangs of this tormenting complaint cheerfully, and with an unruffled temper, is little short of a saint. But why should human fortitude continue to be thus severely tried, when an absolute specific for the disease is always at hand. Everywhere within the limits of civilization in this hemisphere, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is obtainable, and the history of the first case of dyspepsia in which it has been administered in vain, has yet to be written. The sickness at the stomach, the sense of weakness and stupor, the feeling of emptiness and hollowness before eating, and of oppression afterwards, the fluttering of the pulse, the intense nervous irritation, the morbid indisposition to exertion, the weariness of life, and indifference to all its pleasures, which are among the symptoms of the disease in its chronic form, are rapidly ameliorated by the tonic operation of this palatable vegetable restorative, which seems to revivify and quicken all the dormant forces of the system, and rouse the mind from the apathy and gloom inseparable from a derangement of the digestive and secretive functions. In ordinary cases a few weeks suffices to complete the cure, but when the disease is complicated, as it often is, with torpidity of the liver, severe constipation, impurity of the blood, and a sluggish circulation, a longer time may be required. Persevere, however, and the result is certain. An encouraging improvement will be perceptible from day to day, and the convalescent, knowing and feeling that he is on the high road to health, will await the happy issue with comparative patience.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Cheaper Than Ever.

Paints, all colors, white damar, co pal, coach, and Japan varnishes; a large stock of sash tools, paint and varnish brushes, at Jos. Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner of Diamond.

Paper Sacks.

Made of the finest quality of manilla paper, with card printed on each sack, and ready for use, manufactured by Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Liebig's Company's Extract of Meat

Secures great economy and convenience in housekeeping, and excellence in cooking. None genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the inventor, and of Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, delegate. J. Milhau's Sons, 183 Broadway, New York. TF

Milhau's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

Pure and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. Milhau's Sons, 183 Broadway, New York. TTF

A Most Striking Contrast.

The old hair dyes and "colorers," &c., are all more or less sticky, muddy, and fetid, and the hues they impart are not natural. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the newly-discovered agent, is, on the other hand, limpid, transparent, fragrant, and effective, and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. TTHS

Ceylon Plumbago.

Managers of rolling mills, railroad men, and others interested in a very superior lubricator, are invited to examine our samples of Ceylon Plumbago. Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. TThstf

Gray Hair

Restored to its original youthful color By the use of that scientific discovery, called Hall's vegetable Sicilian hair renewer.

It will make *hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.

It is a splendid hair dressing!

Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail. R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. TTHS

Satin Gloss Starch Testimonials.

PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1869.

DEAR SIR—Having given your *satin gloss* starch a thorough trial in my Laundry, I can say that it gives such entire satisfaction that in future I shall use no other.

Respectfully, yours,
HARRY SHIRLS,
Proprietor St. Charles Hotel.

To Wm. Duryea, Agent Glen Cove Starch Company, New York. TS

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Urling & Buchlon,

Merchant Tailors, 54 Sixth street.

Elegant Tea Sets,

In new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co's, No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

STOCK SALES.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, INSURANCE AND OIL STOCKS.—THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 19th, at 7½ o'clock, on Second Floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be added to former list.

40 shares Citizens' National Bank;
30 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co;
500 shares Venango Central and Duck Creek Petroleum Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 19, at 7½ o'clock, on Second Floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street.

4 shares Second National Bank;
10 shares Peoples' Insurance Co;
50 shares Western Insurance Co;
10 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co;
20 shares Columbia Oil Co;
500 shares Western Pennsylvania Oil Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

J. & H. Phillips,

26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

Have in Store and are daily receiving a new and well assorted Stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OIL CLOTHS for Window Shades, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS for Carriage Makers, WINDOW SHADES for Stores and Dwellings, SHADE HOLLANDS and FIXTURES.

Also, INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description. Boston Belting Co.'s make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, TUBING, &c.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of No. 1 quality. Page's Patent and Babcock's Metallic Tipped LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.

Universal and Eureka Clothes Wringers.

Our stock comprises in part the above in every variety, and as manufacturers and large dealers, we are enabled to offer great inducements to the wholesale and retail trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

JAS. R. HILL,

Steam Job Printer,

No. 92 THIRD ATENUE.

Attends promptly and carefully to the execution of all Orders for PRINTING entrusted to him, and while returning thanks to his friends for their many favors in the past, would respectfully solicit a still greater share of the public patronage, with the assurance that on account of a very large increase in his facilities, he will be prepared to give immediate attention to all Orders.

Prices as low as is consistent with good work.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

TTHS

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Engagement of the popular and versatile Comedian, Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, Who will appear on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 19th, 1870, in De Walden's original five act Comedy of

SAM.

Sam, his original character.....Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

As played by him upwards of 100 consecutive nights in New York, 75 nights in Philadelphia, 60 nights in New Orleans, 50 nights in Chicago.

Chanfrau Matinee on Saturday.

In preparation, a new play written expressly for Mr. Chanfrau entitled

KIT.

VOCAL CONCERT IN THE UNION BAPTIST CHURCH, GRANT STREET, Thursday Evening, April 21, 1870, Under the direction of W. H. PRICE. Prof. KNAKE will preside at the Piano. Admission 50 cents.

NOW OPEN, THE ART GALLERY, With a fine collection of Paintings, the productions of American and Foreign Artists. No. 231 LIBERTY STREET, Opposite the head of Wood. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. tf

LECTURES.

G. A. R. LECTURES.

Mrs. E. Cady Stanton

WILL LECTURE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

On Wednesday Evening, April 20th.

SUBJECT:

Our Young Girls.

TICKETS..........50 CENTS.

Sold by KAY & CO., Wood street, and at Methodist Book Store, Smithfield street.

CARPETS.

APRIL 1st, 1870.

Specie Payment Resumed

FROM THIS DATE.

SILVER CHANGE

WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL

CASH CUSTOMERS, AT

M'FARLAND & COLLINS'

Carpet Store,

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

SECOND FLOOR.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THIS MARKET.

CARPETS.

Spring Stock.

Fine,

Medium and

Common

Carpets.

Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

BODY BRUSSELS

ENGLISH

Body Brussels,

From Bonded Warehouse,

GOLD 112.

Ingrain, Three-Ply

AND

COMMON CARPETS,

AT PRICES CORRESPONDING TO

Lowest Wholesale Rates.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

tf ABOVE WOOD STREET.

NEW CARPETS.

Oliver McClintock & Co's

NEW CARPET ROOMS.

We have inaugurated the Opening of our New Rooms, the Finest West of New York, with the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES, WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS,

And all Minor Grades, of

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c.,

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

LOWEST RATES SINCE 1861.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between ABRAHAM KLINORDLINGER and SOLOMON KLINORDLINGER, carrying on the Wholesale Liquor Business at No. 409 Penn street, in the city of Pittsburgh, and at Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, has been dissolved by mutual consent from February 18, 1870, SOLOMON KLINORDLINGER retiring from the firm.

The business will be carried on as heretofore, at the old stand, by ABRAHAM KLINORDLINGER. All accounts of the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

ABRAHAM KLINORDLINGER.
SOLOMON KLINORDLINGER.

THE FIRM OF LIPPINCOTT & SWEET.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by F. S. SWEET, No. 98 Water street, who is alone authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

April 12, 1870.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
FRED'K. SWEET.

COPARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me in the General Mercantile Business, B. F. OVERHOLT, A. S. R. OVERHOLT, and I. S. R. OVERHOLT, and after this date the business will be conducted under the firm name of H. S. OVERHOLT & CO.

H. S. OVERHOLT.

April 14, 1870.

COAL, COAL.

Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

SCOTCH PIG METAL.

200 Tons Glengarnock, to arrive.

This is the best Iron for Foundry purposes brought to this country. Orders solicited.

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT,

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will offer for Sale on the Premises, at Public Outcry, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 28th,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

THAT VERY DESIRABLE TRACT OF

SURFACE LAND,

Situate in Carroll township, near Monongahela City, Pa., containing

59 Acres and 127 Perches,

More or less, being the Homestead of the late Henry Young, deceased. The Improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

And other necessary Outbuildings.

Terms made known on day of sale, or before sale, on application to the undersigned.

W. J. ALEXANDER, Executor.

Monongahela City, April 29, 1870.

Duquesne Way Property,

CORNER OF FIFTH OR PITT ST.

That desirable Lot, fronting 100 feet on Duquesne Way, and extending 120 feet in depth along Fifth, late Pitt street, will be sold as a whole or in Lots of 20 feet front each. For particulars inquire of GEORGE SHIRAS, Jr., No. 96 Grant street. If not sold before April 19th, the Property will be offered

AT AUCTION,

On Second Floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all stock left in our care.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

HATS AND CAPS.

Hats and Caps,

AT

WHOLESALE

FULL LINE

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FUR, WOOL,

Straw and Palm Leaf

HATS.

LATEST STYLES

OF

CAPS.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT

Lowest Eastern Prices.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

New Goods Received Daily.

WHITE LEAD.

THE PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD

AND

COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock St., Allegheny City.

BRANCH OFFICE,

341 Liberty street, cor. 10th, Pittsburgh.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead..........91 parts.
Linseed Oil..........9 "
100 "

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

TThs Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

JAS. PRESCOTT & SONS.,

Chimney Sweeps.

Also, Sets Grates, and Bricklaying Jobbing done on shortest notice. Smoky Chimneys cured and warranted. Also, a Magic Cooking Range for Bituminous Coal, the best in the Market. Chimney Tops and Tile for sale. Orders left at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, or at GEO. BASSET, Jr.'s, 236 Penn street, Pittsburgh; 25 Federal, and 19 Isabella street, Allegheny City, will receive prompt attention. Please call and examine the Range before buying elsewhere.

KING'S ROYAL SAUCE.

25 cases King's Celebrated Royal Sauce,

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.,

126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

HARDWARE.

Pittsburgh Utility Works.

WEAVER & JONES,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STAPLE HARDWARE, AND ALL KINDS LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.

We tender our goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.

The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.

WEAVER & JONES.

Address Pittsburgh Postoffice.

ARTIZAN WORKS.

KINZER, JONES & CO.,

Gray Iron Castings, Latches, and General Domestic

HARDWARE.

Kinzer's Patent Fruit and Preserve Stamp,

Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A Superior Quality of Small GRAY IRON CASTINGS made to order.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

Logan, Gregg & Co.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

52 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

LEATHER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
SPENCER'S FILES,
JESSOP'S C. STEEL,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL HARDWARE,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE BEAVER FALLS

Cutlery Company,

Having Opened Salesrooms at

NO. 70 WOOD ST.,

Invite an examination of their Stock of

Superior American Cutlery

Exclusively of their own manufacture.

QUALITY UNSURPASSED.

Now in Store and daily arriving from their Works, all the well known and approved, together with new and elegant styles of

Table Knives and Forks,
Carvers,
Bread Knives,
Butchers' and
Cooks' Knives, &c., &c

ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Pocket Knives,
Pen Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Pruners,
Budders, etc., etc. etc.

Special attention is invited to an assortment of

BREAKFAST CARVERS

AND

Carved Ivory, Dinner and Dessert Sets,

NOW OFFERING.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Company,

No. 70 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL ROOFING

SLATE,

And Tinned Slating Nails,

COR. ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.,

(Opposite the Grain Elevator),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

ROOFS.

WM. B. SCAIFE

ERECTS

IRON ROOF FRAMES

COVERED WITH

Corrugated Iron

FOR

Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Depots, Banks, Market Houses, Public Buildings, &c.

CORRUGATED IRON,

For Covering Wooden Frame Roofs, made to ordered lengths.

Iron Corrugated for Mills, &c.

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue.

SLATE

J. S. Newmyer,

NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of

Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain

ROOFING SLATE

IN ANY QUANTITY,

From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.

Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

ROOFING.

PLASTIC, GRAVEL,

FELT AND CEMENT,

Applied on Short Notice.

ROOFING MATERIALS and COAL TAR for sale, with directions for use.

Country Orders for Roofing solicited,

WM. B. LUPTON & CO.,

FMW 354 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 SECOND AVE., PITTSBURGH.

SEASONABLE GOODS.—EARLY ROSE Potatoes, $6 00 per bbl; Shane's Prolific Potatoes, $8 00 per bbl; Osage Orange Seeds, fresh, 80c per lb; Pure Vegetable Seeds, choice Flower Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses and Bedding Plants, Grapevines and Small Fruits, &c., &c. Send for Catalogues of our Stock.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.
112 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh

DRUGS. PAINTS. DYE STUFFS &C.

ESTABLISHED 1829.

SCHWARTZ & HASLETT,

FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASSWARE,

DYE STUFFS, &c.,

CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

N. B.—We have no desire to gain a reputation as a CHEAP HOUSE but to furnish PURE GOODS at LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Will give quotations promptly when requested by mail or otherwise.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Sloan, King & Co.,

96 FOURTH AVENUE,

The Headquarters for School and College

TEXT BOOKS

AND ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL MATERIAL.

Chalk Crayons, white and assorted.
Aids to School Discipline.
Slate Pencils, Soapstone Pencils.
Faber Lead Pencils.

The new SLATE PENCIL HOLDERS, the only kind that will give satisfaction.

SCHOOL INK, $1 25 per gallon, used in a large number of City Schools.

GILLOTT PENS, ARNOLD'S INK.

Publishers and Proprietors of the

"Pennsylvania School Chronicle,"

The Official School Magazine of Western Pa.

Specimen Copies free on receipt of postage. Address

SLOAN, KING & CO.,

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,

96 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

A Book that Everybody Should Have.

Wells' Every Man His Own Lawyer, and Business Form Book

Is a complete and reliable guide in all matters of law and business transactions for EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.

THE ENTIRE LEADING PRESS OF THE COUNTRY unqualifiedly indorse the work. We make a few short extracts from the press:

"As a legal adviser, always at hand to instruct the reader how to proceed in suits and business transactions of every and all kinds; as a form book to enable the least learned to draw up deeds, mortgages, agreements, leases, orders, wills, etc.; as a guide with regard to the laws of the various States concerning exemptions, liens, limitation of actions, collection of debts, usury and so on, this volume is certainly invaluable to men of business, and it is not surprising that a hundred thousand copies have so soon found their way into the homes and country houses of the multitude. In addition, the work contains a full digest of the action of the Government relative to reconstruction and the freedmen, the General Bankrupt Law, the Patent Laws, Pension Laws, the Homestead Laws, the Internal Revenue Laws, etc. The publisher has determined to make this work complete, and, to our thinking, he has succeeded. No business man or woman can with safety be without it."—New York Times.

"This work is one of the most valuable issues of the press of this country. It contains so much that every man in business should know, but which none have the time to acquire from voluminous works, that it is truly indispensable."—New York Dispatch.

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"There should be a copy of it in every family."—New York Weekly.

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"You can purchase in this book what may be worth hundreds of dollars to you."—St. Louis Dispatch.

"It contains just the kind of information every business man stands most in need of."—Sunday Mercury.

The utility of such a work, no one will now question. The sale of hundreds of thousands of copies, and the constant demand for it, have settled that point. The professional man, the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, the soldier, the sailor, each requires a convenient, comprehensive and reliable work which will enable him to draw up any instrument in writing that may be required in a legal form, which will furnish such legal information as is called for in the various avocations of life, a book that everybody can understand, and that will enable every man or woman to be his or her own lawyer.

There is no class of the community, male or female, who have or expect to have any property, or who have any rights or privileges which require protection, who will not be greatly benefitted and advantaged by the posse sion of this book. It will save them money, save them trouble, save them time, save them litigation and lawyers' fees, and give them information that nobody can afford to be without.

The work is published 12mo. 630 pages. Price, in Cabinet Library Binding, $2 25. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Good, reliable Agents wanted everywhere. They will find this one of the best selling works published. Liberal inducements given. For full descriptive Circular and terms, address

JOHN G. WELLS, Publisher,
432 Broome street, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

The Commissioners of Columbiana county, Ohio, will receive SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing material and building a New Court House, at New Lisbon, UNTIL NOON, MAY 20TH NEXT. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the County Auditor's Office.

By order of the Commissioners.

ABIJAH McLEAN, Auditor.

New Lisbon, Ohio, April 13, 1870.

PROPOSALS

FOR

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Proposals for the Erection of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument (to be erected on Seminary Hill, Allegheny), will be received at the Office of the undersigned, No. 64 GRANT STREET, (where the Plans, Specifications and Specimen of Stone can be seen) up to MAY 1st, 1870. The contract to be given to the lowest and best bidder.

A. L. PEARSON,
Chairman of Building Committee.

PAINTERS.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY,

JOHN STULEN, Jr.,

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.

Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

HALL & SPEER,

REMOVING THEIR WORKS

On or about the 1st of August to the new Building, corner Duquesne Way and Cecils alley, Pittsburgh

THE PLOW WORKS

Now occupied by them, situated on Beaver avenue and Walnut street, Fifth ward, Allegheny (late Manchester), is offered for sale, viz:

ONE TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING,

189 feet, with a 16 feet Private Alley, on Beaver avenue, by 120 feet on Walnut street, containing 13 Blacksmith Forges, one large Double Furnace Stack, Foundry, &c., all in good repair, having been newly Painted last summer, new Roof, &c. Also, one Steam Engine and Boiler; Engine 16 inch Cylinder, 3 feet stroke, together with 140 feet of Main Shafting, with Pullies, all in good running order.

Also, the following described Property:

64 Acres Choice Land,

Adjoining lands of Purviance and Krons, on little Pine Creek, and running across to Kittanning road, adjoining lands of Francis Allsepp and Scheid, also Messinger. This property will be sold in Lots of 5, 10, or 20 Acres, to suit purchasers. To Gardners or persons desiring to purchase, where this property is desirable, being only about one mile from the thriving villages of Etna and Sharpsburg, within twenty minutes walk of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad and only seven miles from Allegheny City. Terms easy. Inquire of

JOHN S. HALL,

OF HALL & SPEER,

GLOBE PLOW WORKS, MANCHESTER.

FOR SALE.

H. S. OVERHOLT offers for sale a Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres, situated in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 12 miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike, on which are erected a large two-story Frame Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, large Horse Stable, and also a small Tenant House. About sixty (60) Acres of said land is underlaid with Coal. This property has formerly been known as Carpenter's Old Tavern Stand. Terms easy. Title indisputable. For further particulars inquire of JOHN MELLON, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Pittsburgh, or of

H. S. OVERHOLT,

West Overton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

FOR RENT.

ALBANY GLASS WORKS,

Situated on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Redstone Creek, one mile below Brownsville.

This property consists of all the necessary Buildings for manufacturing Window Glass to advantage, the requisite number of houses for the bands to be employed, and 30 Acres of first-rate Farming Bottom Land. The bank from which the Coal is obtained for running the Works, is but a few yards from the Furnace, and the privilege of Coal will be included in the lease. Possession of the whole will be given on first of July next. For terms, &c., apply to G. H. BOWMAN, Brownsville, Fayette county, or JOHN C. REPPERT, Greensboro, Greene county, Pa.

BOWMAN & REPPERT.

Brownsville, April 11, 1870.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

200 boxes Prime Large Oranges,
100 boxes Prime Lemons,

Just received at

REYMER & BROS'.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery Seeds, &c.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., 60 FERRY ST., near Liberty. Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

COOPERAGE.

ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, &c., &c., 201 Liberty street.

COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c. wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

FISH, FOREIGN FRUIT.

M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game Fish and Fruits, 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

CHARLES CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury, Manufacturer of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.

ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBerty, Jobbers in Groceries. Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer. Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.

CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER OF AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.

KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses, Light Machinery made to order

HARDWARE.

WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 50 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

IRON WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

LOOKING GLASSES.

GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.

BUTLER H. L., 127 LIBERTY STREET, Dealer in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.

VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEGARS.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY. EMIL POERSTEL, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars, Wholesale and Retail.

WALL PAPER.

THAD. W. PAUL..........THOS. C. PEARS.

PAUL & PEARS,

DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER.

Decorations,
Window Shades,
Buff, Green and White Hollands,
Cords, Tassels, &c.

PAUL & PEARS,
No. 173 Smithfield street.

Wall Papers--Spring, 1870

PRICES REDUCED.

40-INCH WIDE TINTS, at 75c per Roll.
GILT—a great variety, 50c per Roll.
GLAZED—all kinds, 25c per Roll.
CHEAP—upward from 8c per Roll.
ELEGANT FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

191 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER.

JAMES HOWARD

Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.

COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV

Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

HOTELS.

DAILEY'S CITY HOTEL,

WHEELING, WEST VA.

The Proprietor invites the attention of Citizens of Pittsburgh, Commercial Men, Tourists and Drummers to his House. It is replete with all the Modern Hotel Improvements and First-class in all respects.

JOHN DAILEY.

A FACT FOR PHYSIOLOGISTS.

It is a singular fact, that in this enlightened age and country, the treatment usually adopted by the Faculty in cases of Dyspepsia (Indigestion), is the result of a false theory, indicating a lamentable ignorance of the physiology of the stomach and digestive organs, and is in most instances calculated to establish and confirm the malady it is intended to remove. The Secretary of the Philadelphia Botanic Institute will feel pleasure in forwarding (free) to all applicants, the excellent botanic remedy for indigestion, bilious and liver complaints, recently discovered by Professor Walker, of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and communicated to the Institute by that distinguished botanist. The Medical Reform Society, at whose cost these announcements appear, wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not, in any shape nor under any circumstances whatever, accept any contribution, fee or gratuity, for this recipe, the object of the society being to demonstrate the superiority of the botanic over every other practice of medicine, and in return only desire that those who may be signally benefitted by it will forward to the Society a statement of the case, and thus aid with facts in accelerating the progress of medical reform. Inclose a directed envelope to the Secretary Botanic Institute, 816 South Fifteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FEATHERS,

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

211 LIBERTY STREET.